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✓ Cadwell & Jones 10/30
CADWELL & JONES

Vegetable and Flower Seeds
Agricultural Implements
Farm Supplies

1911



HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

SPECIAL MANURES

Essex ^{HIGH GRADE} Fertilizers

Not only will these fertilizers give crops a splendid start, but they are substantial and furnish abundant nourishment up to the moment of harvest. Rich in ammonia, rich in phosphorus, rich in potash. Carefully compounded after special and complete formulas, based on years of actual field testing. Special fertilizers for special needs.

"Greater Faith in the Essex"

"I have used your Essex Complete Manure for potatoes this season with satisfactory results. While I have sold and used other fertilizers, I have greater faith in the Essex."

(Signed) H. F. HOLT,
Bradford Centre, Me.

Write for list of our Special Fertilizers and what they contain

ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY

NORTH MARKET STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Local agents wanted where we are not now represented

We carry a full line of the Essex goods in stock and can thoroughly recommend them

Send for free copy of Farmers' Memorandum Book and Essex Catalogue. Prices on Chemicals quoted upon application

CADWELL & JONES

E. B. KIBBE, Gen. Sales Agent

P. O. Box, 752, Hartford

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

CADWELL & JONES' ORDER SHEET

1082 and 1084 Main Street, HARTFORD, CONN.

Date

<i>Date</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>Enclosed find</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>Name</i>		<i>Money Order</i>	<i>Folio</i>
<i>Post Office</i>		<i>Draft</i>	
<i>Express Office</i>		<i>Cash</i>	
<i>County</i>		<i>Stamps</i>	
			<i>3</i>

W_W to be sent (Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by mail, express or freight)

Please bear in mind that, if PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ONION SETS, GRASS SEED and GRAIN are to be sent by mail, it will require 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint extra to cover postage.

1085 bus 1084 Miss Giese, HARTFORD, CONN.

Date

Previous bill

Monetary Order

Draft

Cash

Check

Bank

Box,

Hartford Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store

ESTABLISHED 1842

CADWELL & JONES

1911

Annual Catalogue and Price- List of Seeds, Agricultural Implements and Farm Supplies

The high standard always maintained, merits the discrimination, distinction and preference given our seeds

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Use order sheet herewith, be particular to sign your name, post office, county and state on each and every order or letter sent us; also give shipping directions—when not specified, we will forward by either mail, express or freight as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCE may be sent by Express Order, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. The cost of remitting by either of above methods can be deducted from amount of bill on orders amounting to more than a dollar. Postage Stamps accepted the same as cash in amounts of one dollar or less.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We will send all seeds postpaid, at Catalogue prices, whether in packets, ounces, or by the pound, **excepting Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Grain and Grass Seed**, which necessitate an extra charge of 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint to cover postage.

Orders will be modified accordingly when postage is not provided for on above items ordered sent by mail.

TESTED SEEDS.—All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; all are put up for our trade by our own employes under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe **our seed-stocks are the best to be found**, and that **our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality**.

MARKET-GARDENERS who require a considerable quantity of seeds, by the pound or bushel, will be given special prices.

PLEASE REMEMBER, we do not attempt to sell the cheapest seeds, **only the best**, which are always "**the cheapest.**"

WE, HOWEVER, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS priced by the bushel, peck, quart and pint, are put up and sold by the standard weights (see tables on page 63), viz: Smooth peas, 60 lbs. per bus.; wrinkled peas, 56 lbs. per bus.; garden beans, 60 lbs. per bus., etc.

EXTRA SEEDS FREE—Read Carefully

For one dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of **\$1.25**; for two dollars, to the value of **\$2.50**, and so on. **This does not apply** to quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks, bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

W. Frank Jones
Marion B. Denison
Everett P. Jones

CADWELL & JONES
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

The New Burpee-Improved Bush Lima

EARLIEST, LARGEST AND THE BEST OF ALL LARGE LIMAS!

It differs from the best strains of Burpee's **Bush Lima**, it having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably **thicker**. The stiffly erect upright bushes are more vigorous in growth, with heavier foliage. Full grown bushes measure 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top.

The "Burpee-Improved" produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from 5 to 6 inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. As compared with Burpee's **Bush Lima** both pods and beans are **very much larger**, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin-skinned and **truly delicious**!

The "Burpee-Improved" is fully **eight to ten days earlier** than any other Large Lima, either bush or pole. This one feature alone would suffice quickly to make it the most popular of all Large Limas.

The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima will outyield Burpee's **Bush Lima** by fully one-third. This greater yield is due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring, while dried beans of the **Burpee Bush Lima**, like those of the Large Pole Lima, are pure white.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts.
\$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50

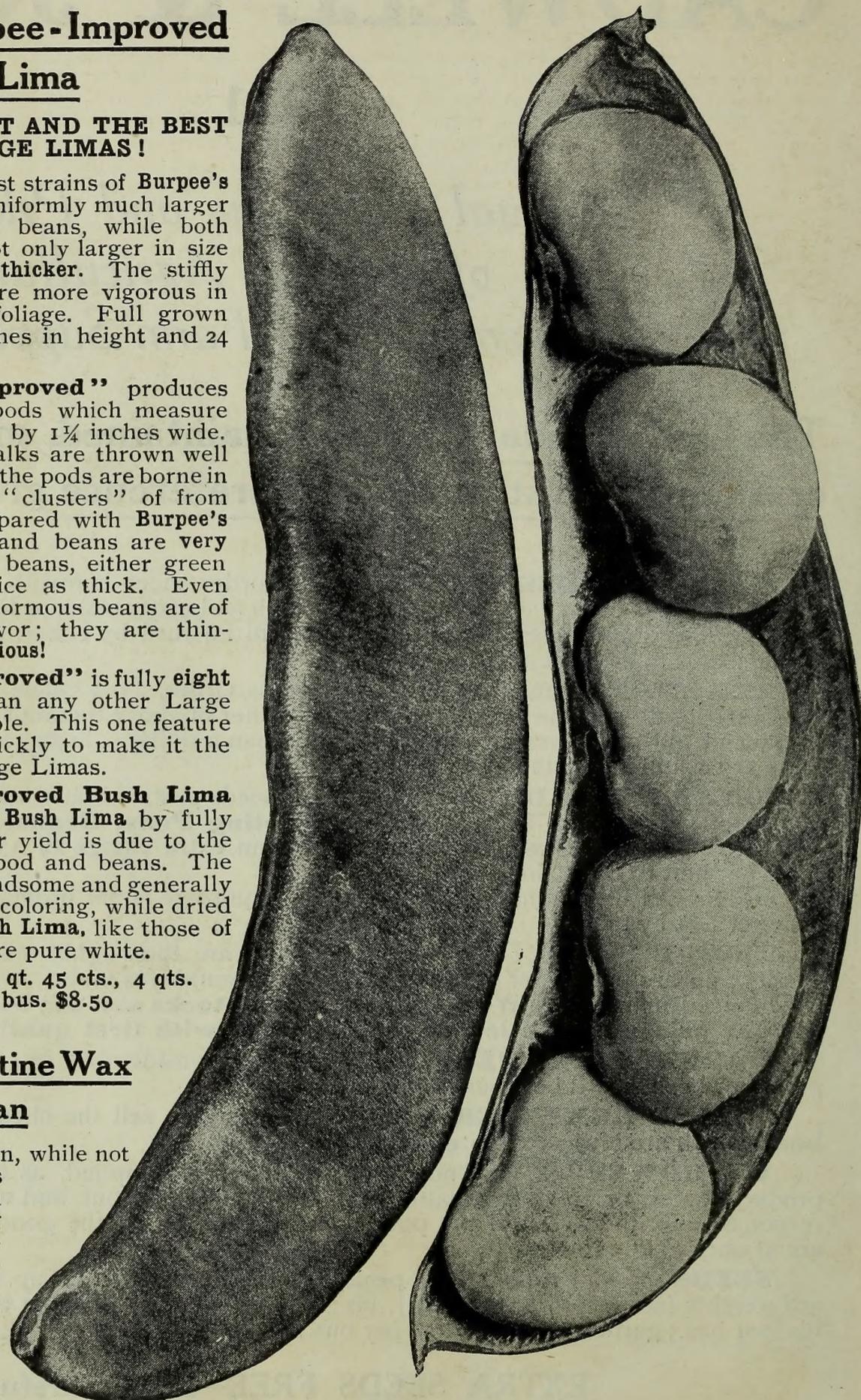
Thorburn's Valentine Wax

Dwarf Bean

This wax-podded bean, while not new, is so good that it is deserving of more than the regular listing among the fast increasing number of wax varieties of Dwarf Beans. The Valentine Wax has all the requisite of a perfect wax-podded bean for the kitchen garden. It is extra-early, as early as the earliest, producing

abundantly long, meaty, round, tender pods, nearly stringless, of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, of only medium size, but stiff, holding the beans well above the ground from danger of spotting or rust. Moreover, it has no equal as a pickling bean, holding its beautiful waxy appearance better than any other we know about. This is a worthy variety, and we highly recommend it.

Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.



NEW BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS

New Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

Each season Swiss Chard is becoming better known and its increased popularity has stimulated efforts for its improvement. The "Giant Lucullus" is a valuable acquisition to this most palatable vegetable. The stalks are 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and as thick and broad as rhubarb. The leaf is heavily crumpled or savoyed, very crisp and tender. The stalk and midrib, stripped of the leaf and served the same as asparagus, with the leaves cooked and used the same as spinach, affords two distinct dishes at the same time. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked it should be sown on rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart, and thinned to 6 inches in the row. When the plants are large enough to eat, you can "cut-and-come-again" throughout the entire season. If allowed to remain in the ground through the winter, the roots will start early the following spring and furnish one or two cuttings before going to seed. A double row, 15 feet long, will furnish a liberal supply for a family of six persons. However large it may grow, it is always tender and succulent. If you like greens, try it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Peep o'Day Sweet Corn

THE EARLIEST AND SWEETEST OF ALL SWEET CORN

Originated in Minnesota, it has proven to be ten days to two weeks earlier than any other sort and of unparalleled sweetness. The stalk's growth being small and dwarf, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, admits of close planting and bears two or three ears to each stalk, making it a wonderfully productive variety and a money-maker on account of its earliness, sweetness and productiveness. The ears are about 5 inches long, perfectly formed, well filled, delicate and dainty, just right to handle at the table. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50

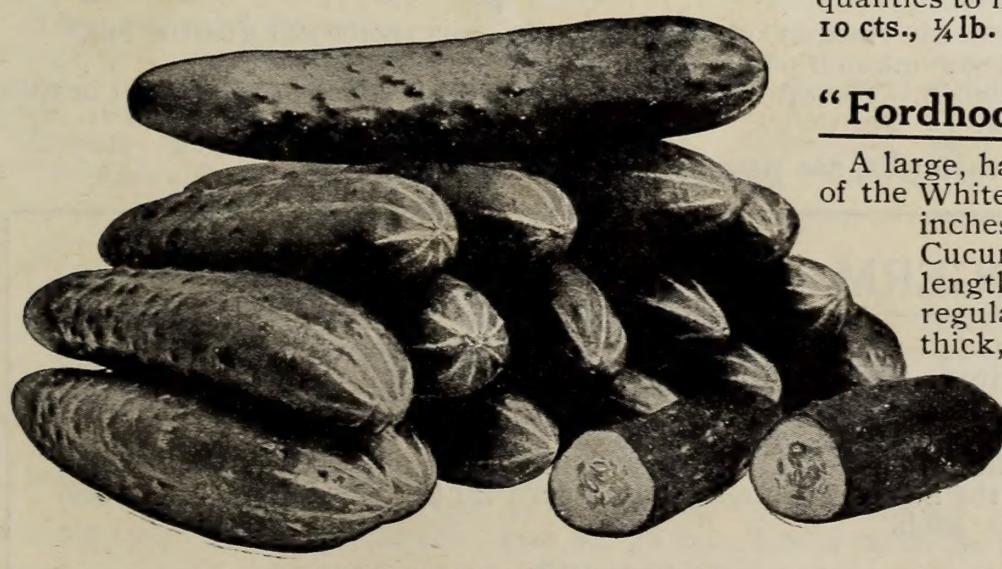
Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

GOLDEN YELLOW. EXTREMELY TENDER. SUGARY SWEET

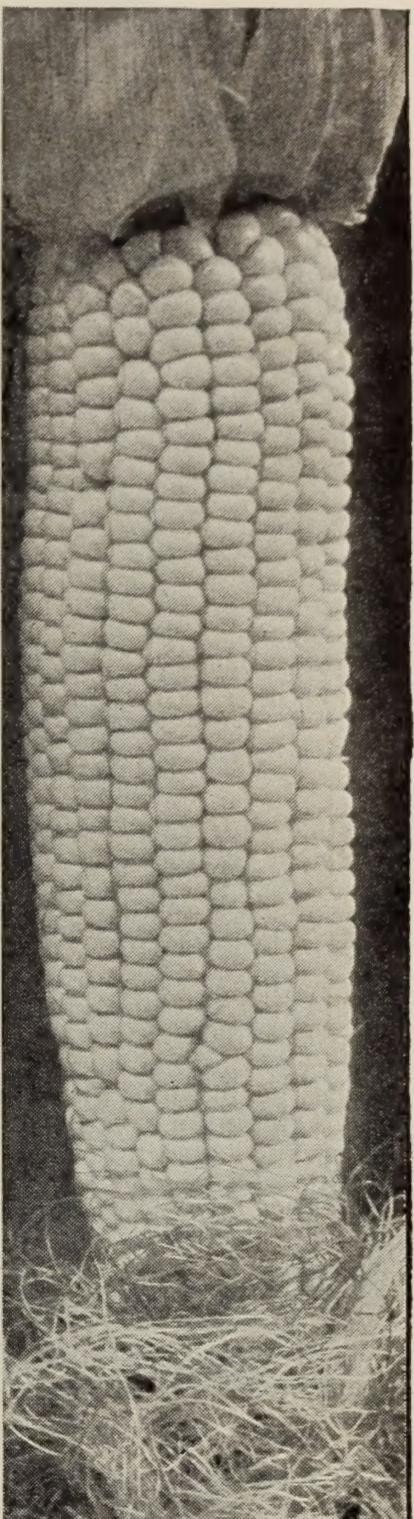
This is an extra-early golden yellow Sweet Corn, sugary sweet, as distinct in flavor from the white sort as is the color. Growing in popularity wherever used. The stalks grow to a height of about 4 feet and bear two or three ears, about 6 inches long, well filled to the tip with golden yellow grains, extremely tender and delicious. It is vigorous, hardy and permits of earlier planting than the white varieties, without danger of rotting. Pt. 15c., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

The originator has in this a better strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and for growing out of doors than is at present on the market. Grown outside, they so resemble the hothouse varieties that dealers cannot tell the difference. He has succeeded in fixing a perfect type, combining shape, color, productiveness and quality. In shape they are slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 or 12 inches, of a dark, glossy green color. They never grow pussy, and hold their color and brittleness until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of a yellow streak on them. The quality is fine, very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. The seeds are very soft when the Cucumber is fit for table use. It is as early as the earliest strain of White Spine, and outyields any sort yet introduced. It certainly has all the qualities to make it popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25



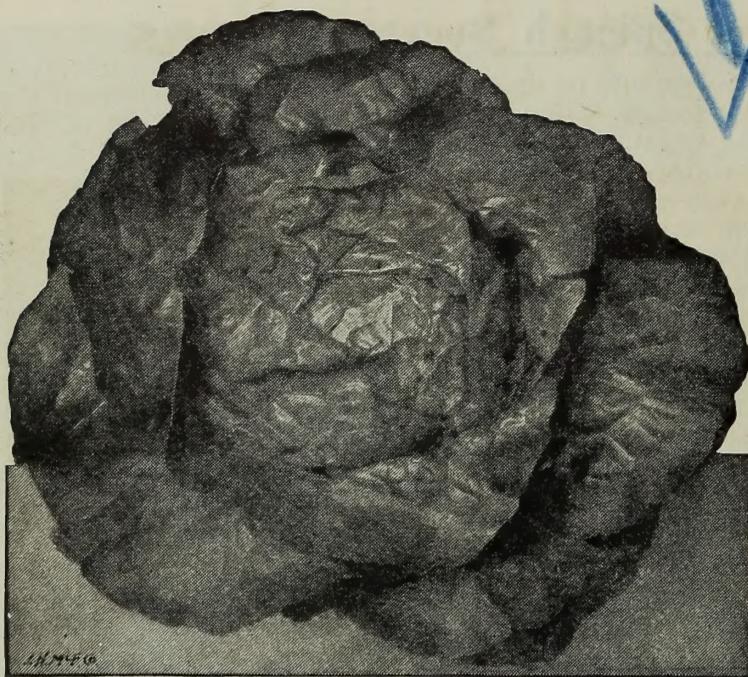
DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER



PEEP O'DAY SWEET CORN

"Fordhook Famous" Cucumber

A large, handsome, long, green Cucumber of the White Spine type, averaging 12 to 14 inches long. Under high cultivation Cucumbers have attained 18 inches in length, uniformly straight, smooth and regular in form. The flesh is very thick, crisp, exceptionally mild and of the finest flavor with very small seed cavity and few seeds. Healthy, vigorous, bears abundantly all season. Its merits will make it a favorite with gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

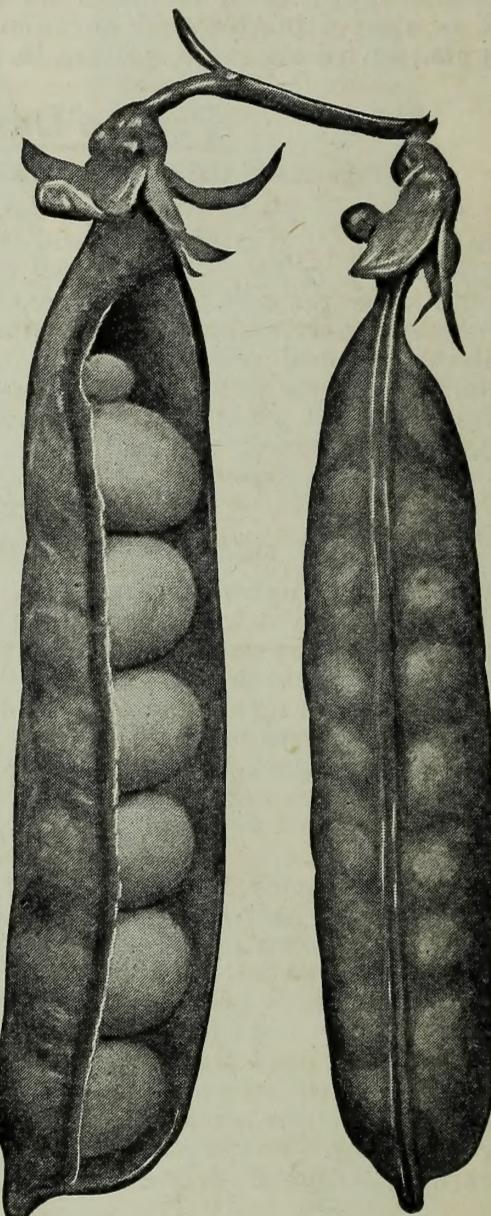


HARTFORD BRONZED HEAD LETTUCE

Hartford Bronzed Head Lettuce

ALWAYS SWEET AND CRISP
NEVER BITTER OR TOUGH

The Hartford Bronzed Head is different and distinct from any other sort. It forms large, compact heads of a beautiful, dark bronze-red color, shading to a dark green toward the root. Cut in halves, the heart is a rich cream yellow. The leaves are thick, and have the appearance of being blistered or crimped; they are also very glossy, as though covered with a thin coating of salad oil. Its mild, sweet flavor and icy crispness make it a favorite with all lovers of good Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

Maine Seed Potatoes

GROWN ON THE NEWLY CLEARED LANDS OF COLD NORTH-EAST AROOSTOOK COUNTY, MAINE

The farther north seed potatoes can be grown the earlier, surer, sounder and larger the crop. Our Potatoes are grown as near the north pole as first quality seed can be produced. They come up quickly and grow right along, strong and vigorous vines and broad leaves. Every precaution has been taken in selecting seed stock, planting, cultivating, harvesting and storing. The greatest care is also used that there shall be no mixing of varieties, every sort being warranted true to name.

CAUTION.—Do not be misled by cheaper seed put into barrels and branded to suit, by commission dealers who have no reputation to sustain as seedsmen. The attempt to save a few cents a bushel or barrel in this way is the very poorest economy.

For list of varieties, see page 23. Write us for prices

FARMOGERM (High-Bred Bacteria)

Bacteria make nodules; nodules mean nitrates; nitrates mean big crops. Farmogerm takes nitrogen from the air, turns it into soluble nitrate and feeds the legume plants, doubling the crops of Peas, Beans, Clover, and successfully grows Alfalfa in every section. Government reports say inoculation means \$30 worth of nitrates for \$2.

A thirty-two page book telling all about the wonderful results from the use of Farmogerm sent free for the asking. All the nitrates you need for an acre for \$2. Garden sizes for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 50 cts. each.

Giant Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas

The "Sweet Pea," which is generally acknowledged to be the greatest favorite of all flowering annuals, has added to its popularity and created new interest by the recent introduction of the Giant Orchid-flowered type. This is quite a distinct class, and excels in all characteristics desirable in Sweet Peas those of the old grandiflora type. The Giant Orchid-flowered has large, round, open, beautifully-formed blooms of extraordinary size and great substance, the standard and wings being peculiarly waved and crinkled.

The stems are long and strong, a desirable feature of exceptional value for cutting, a large percentage bearing three or four of these immense blossoms on each stem.

The plant is of vigorous growth and free blooming habit, nevertheless it yields but little seed, which prevents it from being produced as cheaply as the old sorts. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested and are as easily grown as the standard sorts.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Shaded and edged with pink and rose on silver white ground, beautifully waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender, suffused or tinted with mauve. Superior to any other lavender. Very large flowers; standards and wings fluted and waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Countess Spencer. A grand flower of finest form, and most beautiful coloring of soft rose-pink, deepening at the outer edges. The original Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Frank Dolby. Unwin type. Beautiful light lavender of same shade as Lady Grisel Hamilton, but much larger. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

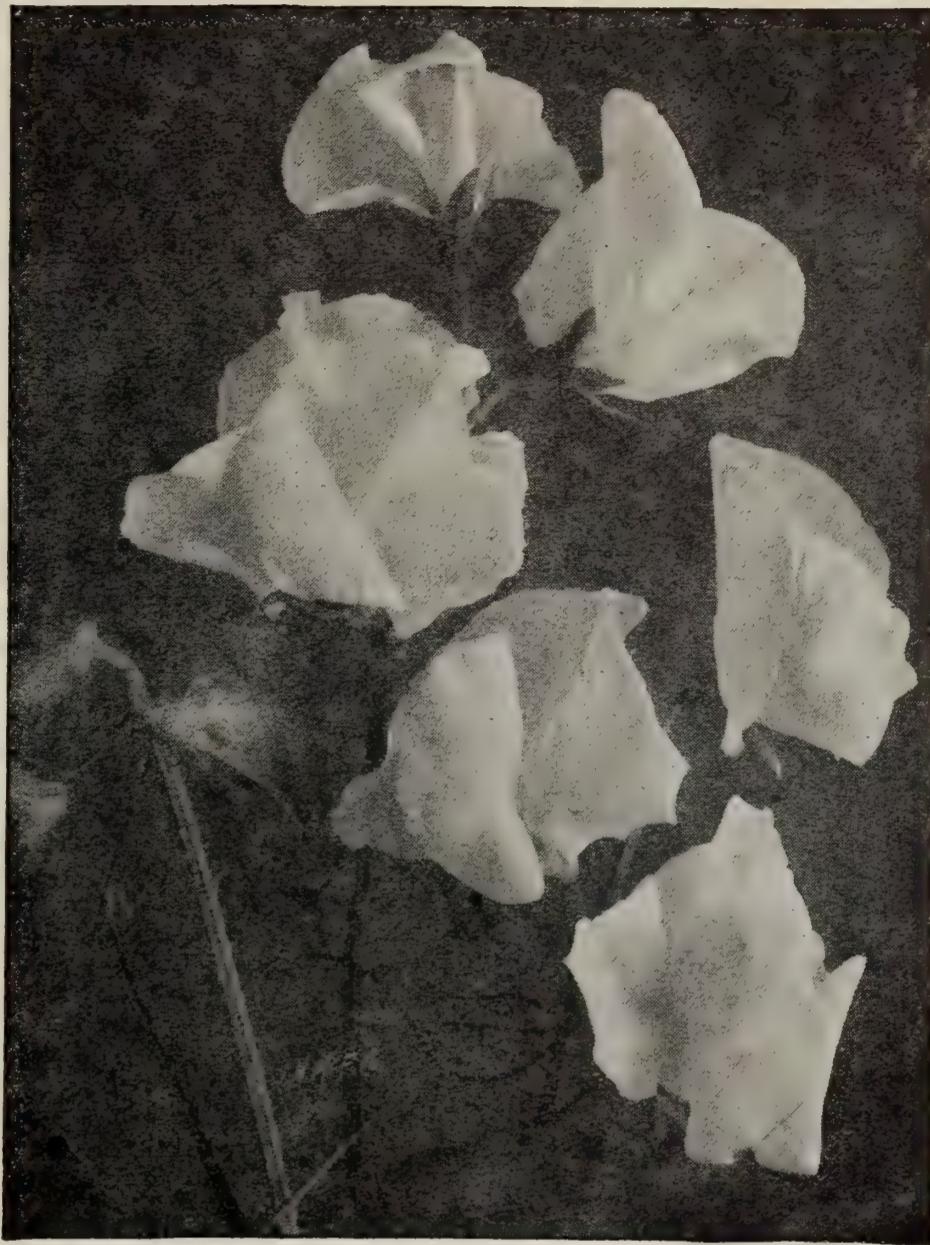
Gladys Unwin. A lovely light pink, lighter than Countess Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Geo. Herbert Spencer. Bright rosy carmine of largest size, and open, wavy form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Helen Lewis. A selection of the Spencer type, with large wavy flowers of rich orange-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

King Edward Spencer. Both standard and wings rich carmine scarlet of the largest size, waved, frilled and crinkled to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Lovely Spencer. Standard and wings a bright pink at base, shading to soft blush, almost



GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

white at edges; of true Spencer type, large and wavy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Othello Spencer. A rich dark maroon. True Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Primrose Spencer. Standard and wings throughout a pronounced primrose or cream yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

White Spencer. The finest Sweet Pea ever offered, producing enormous pure white crinkled and waved flowers on long, strong stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Giant Orchid-flowered Varieties Mixed, containing all of the preceding named varieties and many other seedlings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

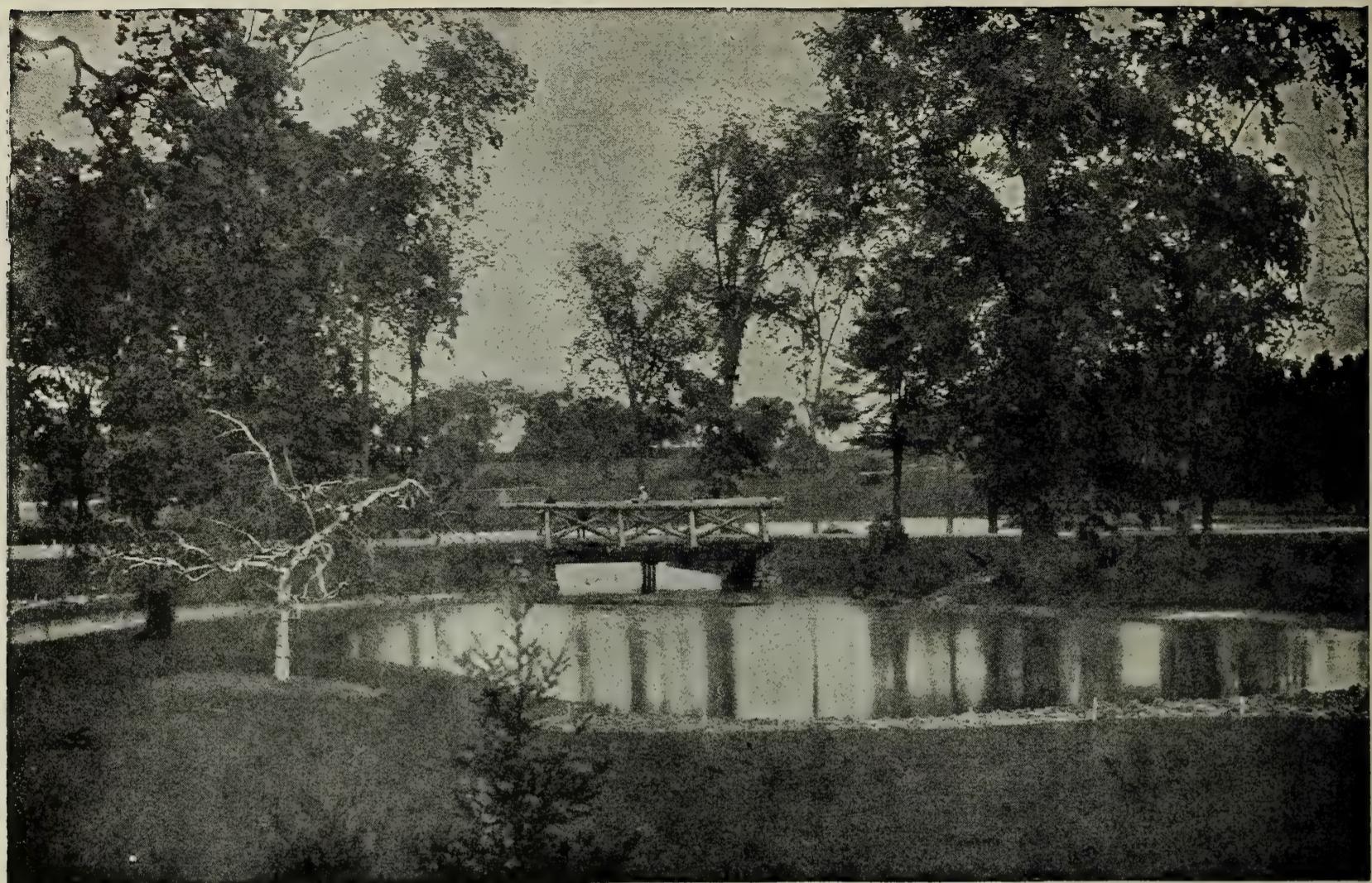
For complete list of old standard varieties, see pages 37 and 38

Cadwell & Jones Splendid Mixed Nasturtiums

Our Splendid Mixed Nasturtiums, both tall and dwarf, are made of separate sorts comprising more than twenty distinct shades. These are mixed in our store so that we can guarantee a larger variety than is found in the average seed. Nasturtiums are easily grown; they thrive best on rather poor soil, endure heat and dry weather; bloom profusely until frost. Colors pearl-white to dark chocolate; yellow and scarlet, bronze and violet-ruby, etc. Good for hanging baskets, etc.

The tall sorts grow 3 to 6 feet high; the Tom Thumb varieties, 12 to 18 inches. **Prices, either variety, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., two oz. 25 cts., one-fourth lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.**

For complete list see page 35



SCENE IN ELIZABETH PARK, HARTFORD, CONN.

Lawn Grass Seed

To prepare a good lawn, one of the most important requisites is *lawn seed* of the proper kind and use plenty of it. A fine and beautiful lawn cannot be produced with ordinary *hayseed*.

The next most important thing is the proper preparation of the soil. Dig, or plow, quite deeply, fertilize freely, and make sure that the soil is fine, free from clods, and level—little, uneven places are always to be avoided. When the grass comes up, weeds, whose seeds were already in the soil, will probably appear also; these must be carefully removed to prevent their maturing seed.

When to sow. It may be planted early in spring or fall, and should be sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over, sow the seed. Cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased. One quart of this mixture is sufficient to sow a space sixteen feet square.

Capital City Lawn Grass

This is a choice and carefully selected mixture of fancy grasses, selected especially to make a beautiful and perfect lawn, and, being composed of a great variety of fine natural grasses, is calculated to constantly present throughout the entire season a beautiful and velvet-like carpet of emerald green. This effect can only be produced by using certain grasses and in due proportion. Our CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS will give perfect satisfaction, and will not only produce a fine sod and effect under the most favorable situations, but also in shady spots and under trees will give astonishing satisfaction, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time. **Per pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., two qts. 45 cts., four qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.**

English Lawn Grass

Is composed of fine grasses, but less expensive than those used in our CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS, and will give excellent results. **Per qt. 20 cts., two qts. 35 cts., four qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.**

Descriptive Catalog and Price-List

Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds

We Prepay Postage. At prices herein quoted we prepay postage on all seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except **Grass Seeds, Onion Sets, Corn, Peas and Beans**, which will require 15 cts. per quart, 8 cts. per pint, extra, if ordered to be sent by mail.

We have as near as possible arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season—that is the extra early kinds first, medium early next and so on.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into permanent beds, made very rich and thoroughly trenched 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 12 inches between the plants in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce of seed sows forty feet of drill

Early Giant Argenteuil. Genuine French-grown seed. A decided acquisition to the varieties of Asparagus. Very early. Shoots of mammoth size and superb flavor; also the least liable to rust of any. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 c., lb. 85c.

Donald's Elmira. Stalks a bright green color; of mammoth size; tender and succulent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A quick-growing variety, with very large stalks, which retain their thickness completely to the top of the shoots and have close, round heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. Very early; large yielder; color a desirable light green, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Donald's Elmira. 65 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Popular for the little buds like cabbage heads, that develop thickly along the stalk. These are cooked the same as cabbage or cauliflower, and have a pleasing delicate flavor. Brussels Sprouts do best in rich, well-drained soils. Sow in seed-beds in May, transplant 2 feet apart and cultivate like cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages room to grow.

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants

Half-Dwarf Paris Market. The very best and surest strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce about three thousand plants

Early White Cape. Heads medium size; compact and creamy white; one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

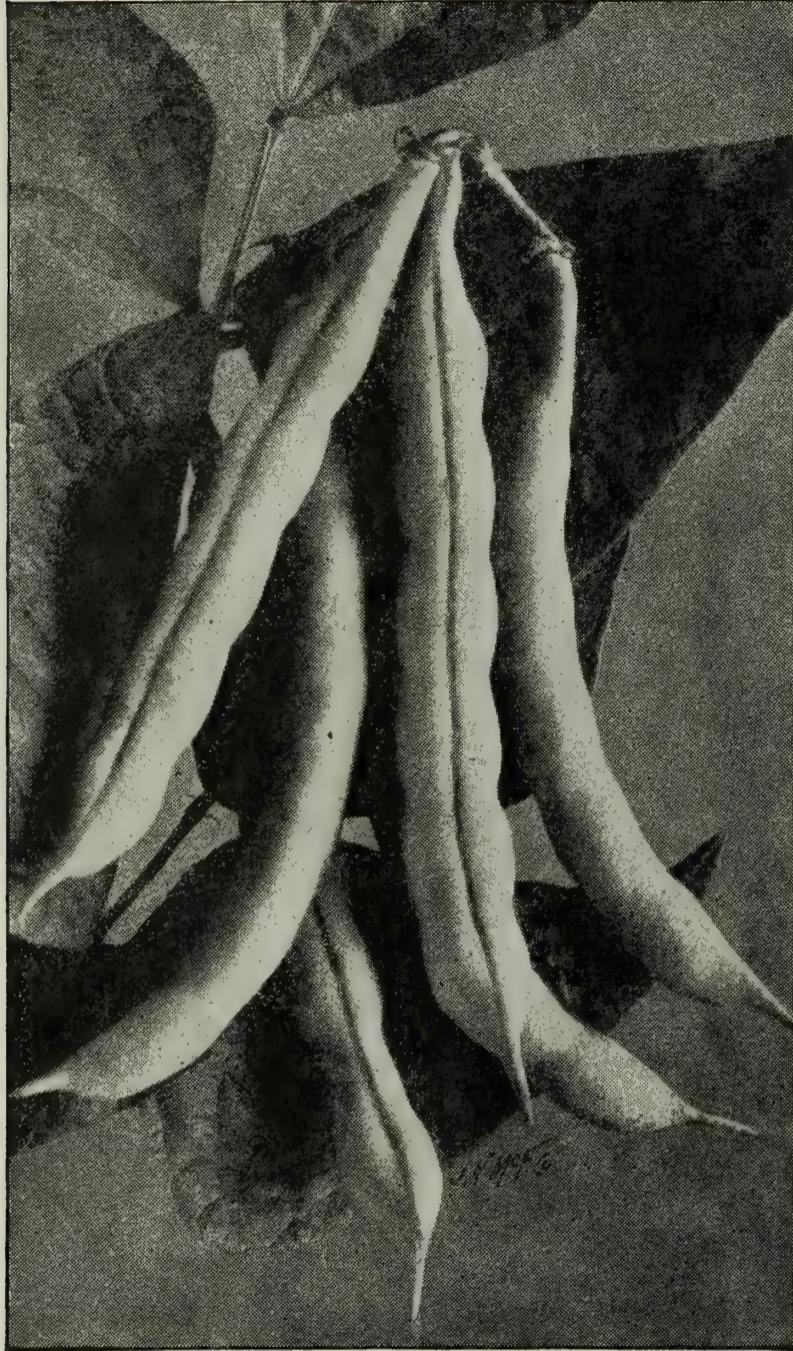


ASPARAGUS

DWARF, or BUSH BEANS

Beans are extremely tender and it is useless to plant them before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light well-drained loam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the Beans 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows and cover about 1 inch. Hoe frequently, but only when dry. For succession, plant until August.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for 1 acre



ROUND-POD VALENTINE BEANS

WAX-PODDED BEANS

Half-pint packages, 10 cts. each

Thorburn Valentine Wax. The earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very meaty, and stringless; enormously productive; of best quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Refugee Wax. Extra early; long, yellow, round pods; best for kitchen garden. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Wonderfully early and productive; long, round, stringless, waxy-white pods; large, crisp, brittle; free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Early Golden Wax. The standard Wax. Vines medium size, erect, hardy and productive; pods long, broad, flat, golden yellow; fleshy and wax-like. Cook quickly as snaps; shell when green. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Improved Golden Wax. Early and hardy; long, rich, golden yellow, stringless pods; less liable to rust than preceding. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Wardell's Kidney Wax. Medium early; pods long, broad, flat, white; productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Medium early; pods long, white, straight and handsome. When young they are brittle and tender. The dry beans are clear white; excellent for baking. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The finest black wax podded Bean; pods yellow, round, stringless; excellent quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

White Wax. Vines small; pods short, flat and waxy-white; only of medium quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

Half-pint packages, 10 cts. each

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean. Dwarf green-pod Bean; stringless and remains tender and crisp long after maturity. Two weeks earlier than Early Round-Pod Valentine; pods light green, long, round, fleshy. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. Early; very productive and excellent; flat pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.25.

Giant Pod Stringless Valentine. Earlier, larger and more productive than Early Round-pod Valentine; pods are stringless, round, full and fleshy. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Round-Pod Valentine. Desirable either for market or family use; early, productive, tender and of fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.25.

Low's Champion. Very productive, with large green, stringless pods. It has but few, if any equals, either as a string or shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Early China. An old standard variety; good either for snap or shell Bean; pods flat. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural cranberry pole Bean. Used as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

To prices on Beans add 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per pt., extra if ordered sent by mail

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

Boston Favorite. Similar to the Dwarf Horticultural, except the Beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry: a superior kind for baking. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 65 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for winter use, also good shelled green. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 65 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high; stout and erect; an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled and identical in size and flavor with the well-known large pole Limas. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.85, bus. \$7.

Dreer's Wonder. An improvement on the Burpee's Bush Lima and a decided acquisition. The plants grow dwarf, upright and compact without the least sign of a runner and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four Beans, which are fully as large as the large Pole Limas. It is much earlier than the original type. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.85, bus. \$7.

Burpee Improved. Produces magnificent crops of pods, measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Pods and Beans are much larger than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the Beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The green Beans measured in the field of the Burpee Improved were $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long by $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch wide and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick, while the best that could be found in neighboring fields of Burpee's Bush Lima were $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, 11-16 inches wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. The Beans are of delicious flavor and are ready to use eight to ten days before Burpee's Bush Lima, or Large Lima Pole Bean. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Plant two weeks later than dwarf. Limas are more tender and

will do better if not planted until the first of June.

Set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart each way. Sow six to eight seeds around each pole; cover about 1 inch except Limas, which should be stuck *eyes down* and covered only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Manure liberally and leave hill raised, to prevent water from rotting the seed.

One quart will plant about 100 hills

Early Leviathan Lima. One week earlier than any other and two weeks earlier than most varieties of Pole Lima Beans. Wonderfully productive throughout the season. Long straight immense pods in large clusters, containing 3 to 5 Beans. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Early Jersey Lima. Smaller than Large White Lima, but a week or ten days earlier. Tender and delicious. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.25.

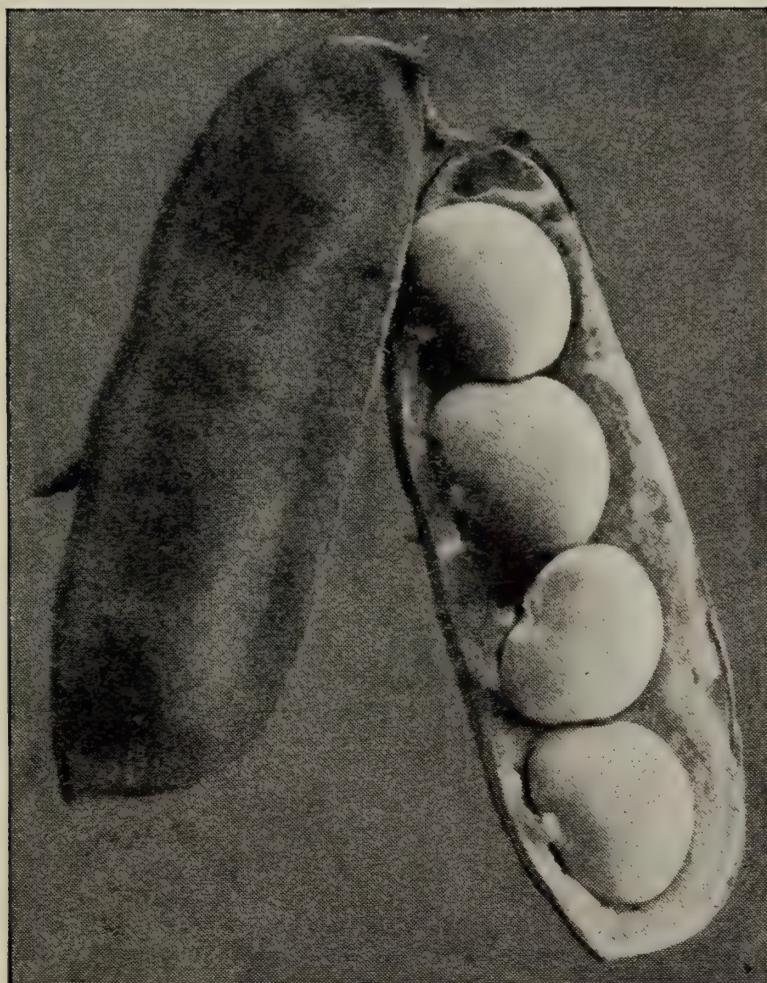
King of the Garden Lima. Vigorous grower; profuse bearer; pods 5 to 8 inches in length. Beans large and good. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.25.

Extra Large Lima. A choice selection of Large White Lima. Pods and Beans enormous; very abundant. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

To prices on Beans add 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per pt., if ordered sent by mail



HORTICULTURAL
CRANBERRY
(see page 10)



EARLY JERSEY LIMA BEANS

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued

Horticultural Cranberry. Used as an early shell Bean, also for baking; pods streaked with bright red; best quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans large; pods red; most productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.25.

Early Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most prolific sorts. Pods long and flat, with

white seed. Good green or dry. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

White Dutch Runner. Beans large, flat and kidney-shaped, with white seed and blossom. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Scarlet Runners. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, also used by some for a snap Bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

BEETS

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted for Beet culture. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, it is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens if desired. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of July. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to one acre

Extra Early Egyptian. Flat, with small short top and single tap-root; flesh dark red, tender and sweet; best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-early, superior strain of Blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected; of handsome form; good size, small top; small tap-root; fine quality; quick growth. The shape is desirable; not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian, nor so round as the Eclipse. Takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of its growth; preferred for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. May be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots roundish, smooth; dark red; flesh bright red, zoned with lighter; crisp, tender, sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Eclipse. Round and smooth; rich car-

mine; very sweet and tender; almost as early as Egyptian and superior in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Deep red; smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Deep red, sweet and tender; round, smooth and of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Flat turnip-shape; flesh white, circled with rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed White Curled. Belongs to Beet family and has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf, resembling that of the Beet, with a small root. Best for greens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. Stalks 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and as thick and broad as rhubarb. Leaf heavily crumpled, crisp and tender. The stalk and midrib, served like asparagus, with the leaves cooked and served the same as spinach, afford two distinct dishes at the same time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MANGEL-WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size, one of the most profitable for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

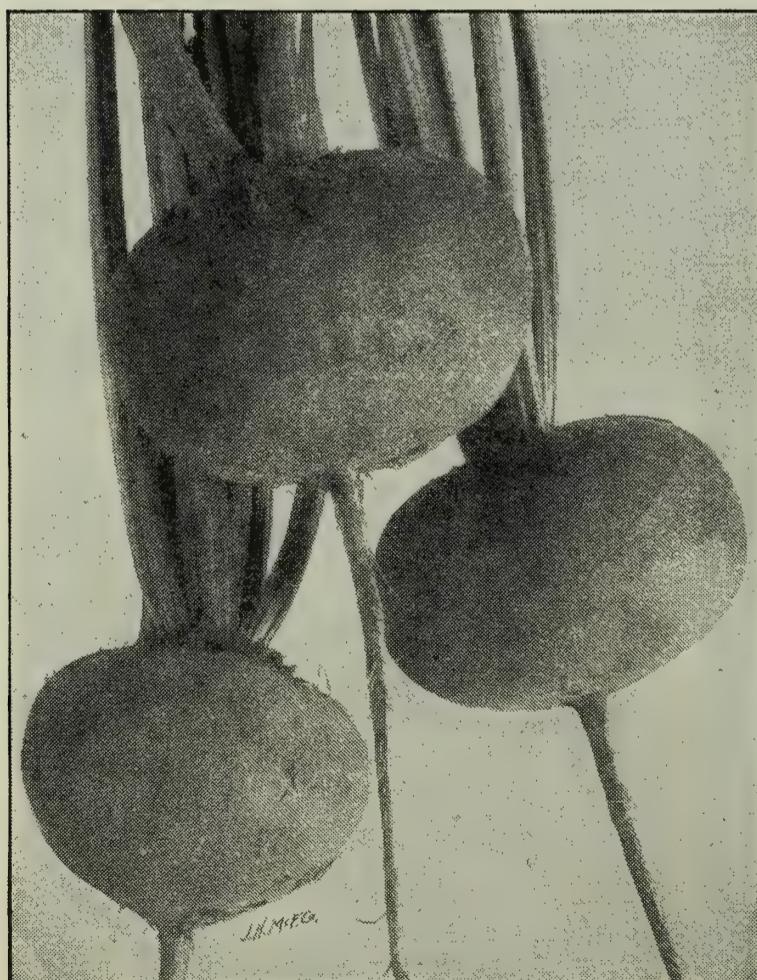
Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid but well filled. Yellow and white. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Giant Intermediate Yellow. Roots russet-yellow; smooth skin and fine neck set well above the ground. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35 cts.

Vilmorin's White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle, also used for making sugar. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

In quantities of 5 lbs. and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 10 cts. per lb. may be deducted from prices per single lb.



DETROIT DARK RED BEETS

CABBAGE

Always be sure that your Cabbage seed is grown from well-formed, selected heads. The ground should be a heavy, moist, rich loam, highly manured, deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly worked. For early plants sow in mid-September and protect in coldframes through the winter. The more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should set 18 inches by 2 feet; fall and winter sorts 28 inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seed-bed, from the middle to close of spring and transplanted when about 6 inches high. Shade and water in dry weather. See that the plants stand thinly in the seed bed; if they come up thick, prick them out into beds 4 to 6 inches apart. They can then be moved, with earth attached, on a moist day, without damage. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Hoe every week, more deeply as they advance, drawing up a little more earth each time, until they begin to head, when they should be fairly dug between and hilled up.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants

Express Extra Early. The earliest of all, medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Spring. As early as Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the roundish flat type of Succession. The heads harden at an early stage of growth, so that they are really fit for use before fully matured. This variety has all the good qualities of Succession, with the additional great advantage of being as early as Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size; pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits of close planting; a good variety to winter in coldframes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

The Charleston, or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but fully a half larger, while it is less than a week later; much used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Henderson's Succession. A second-early variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but immeasurably superior to that variety. For medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Early Wakefield, but double the size. Flat, or slightly conical; keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety some three weeks later than the earlier sorts, grows to a good size and does better on light soil than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, of good quality; stem remarkably short; a sure header; will stand long without cracking. Set July 20, it makes an excellent winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or for winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Surehead. A compact-growing, main-crop Cabbage of uniform large size, thick, solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. The king of late Cabbages. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch, it is unquestionably the very best strain in the market. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it by far the most profitable late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

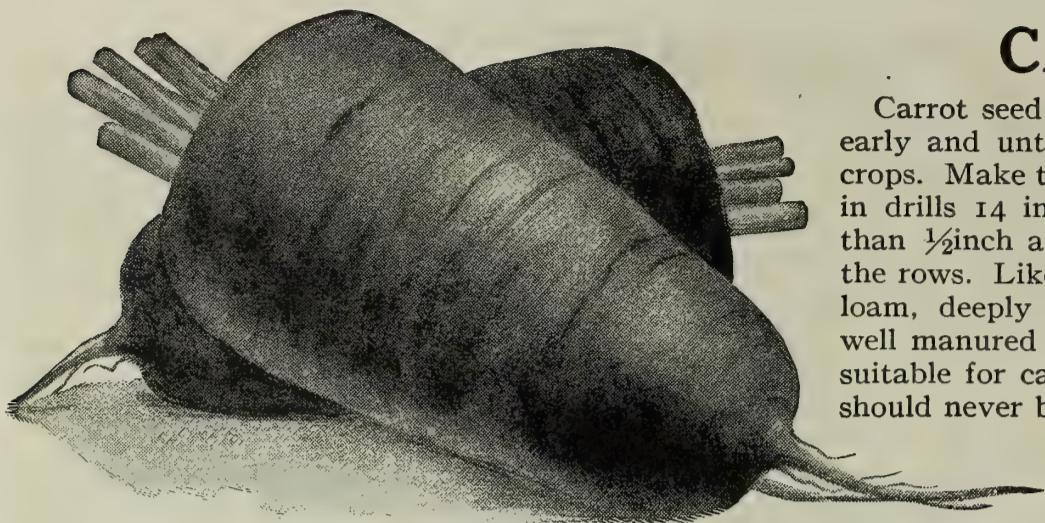
Premium Flat Dutch. A very popular standard variety. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed; heads large, tender, fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Warren's Stone Mason. This variety is an improved strain of Stone Mason; round in shape and extremely solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Hollander, or Danish. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading Cabbage we know, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and is considered by many the best Cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Red Drumhead (Buxton). Excellent for pickling or eating raw. For solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading, and dwarf habit of growth, this has no equal. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



DANVERS HALF-LONG CARROTS

Earliest Scarlet Forcing. Valuable for forcing; very early small; of fine flavor; turnip shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half long; of fine color; grown for early use and to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality; a little longer than the Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color. Very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Danver's Half-Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stump-rooted, orange-red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety.

CARROTS

Carrot seed should be sown in April for early and until the first of June for later crops. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills 14 inches apart; cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 or 4 pounds for one acre.

It is smooth, close-grained and almost coreless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color, and smoother than the Old Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring 3 or 4 inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder; flesh bright Orange; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

White Belgian. Flesh yellowish white; excellent for stock. Of the largest size, and will yield more in bulk than any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

There is no vegetable grown more delicious than the Cauliflower. With a deep rich soil, plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation, it is as easily grown as cabbage. For early the seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in well-protected coldframes, or sown in hotbeds early in March and when sufficiently large transplanted in coldframes and gradually hardened by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time, and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather, therefore the time of planting should be regulated so they will head either in early summer or autumn. Keep well watered when they begin to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Early Snowball. An extremely early, dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost if not quite as early as the Snowball. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Half-Early Paris. Heads large, white and compact; good for either early or late use. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

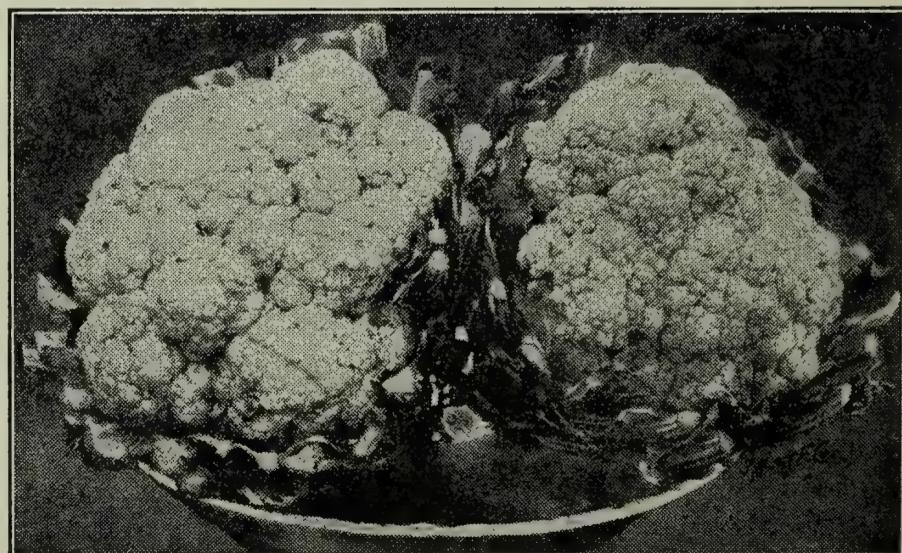
Large Algiers. An extra-fine, late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CRESS

One ounce will sow 16 square feet

Fine Curled Peppergrass. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

CELERY

Celery, more than any other vegetable, demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed is very small and is slow to germinate; with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For early, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in February and March and for later sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seed-bed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure and keep the bed constantly moist, a partially shaded location is favorable on this account; or cover the bed with a light matting or burlap, directly on the soil until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When large enough to handle, thin and transplant to 4 inches apart. Clip off the tops when about 4 inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken in setting, not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about about the roots. Keep well cultivated until a month before it is wanted, when it should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves. Select a rich, deep sandy loam, rather moist.

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Its fine, dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$9.

Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching. It has the beautiful golden yellow color, and differs from the preceding only by the color of the ribs, which are of a pretty shade of rose that deepens as the season advances. This gives the plants a pleasing appearance and enhances their value. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. The stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little earthing up; crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Pink Plume. This variety is practically identical with the well-known White Plume; with the added merit of ivory-white stalks suffused with dainty pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second-early and mid-winter use. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp and entirely stringless; easily blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar, mild flavor; of branching habit and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

New Rose. The color is a beautiful shade of rose of exceptional fine flavor; solid and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Giant Prague. The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Apple Shaped. A good variety with small foliage and large, smooth, round tubers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CORN SALAD

Grown for salads. For summer, plant in early spring; for winter and early spring, sow in Aug. and Sept., and protect with straw in winter; sow thickly in rows 1 foot apart, cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Large Round-Leaved. Standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWEET CORN

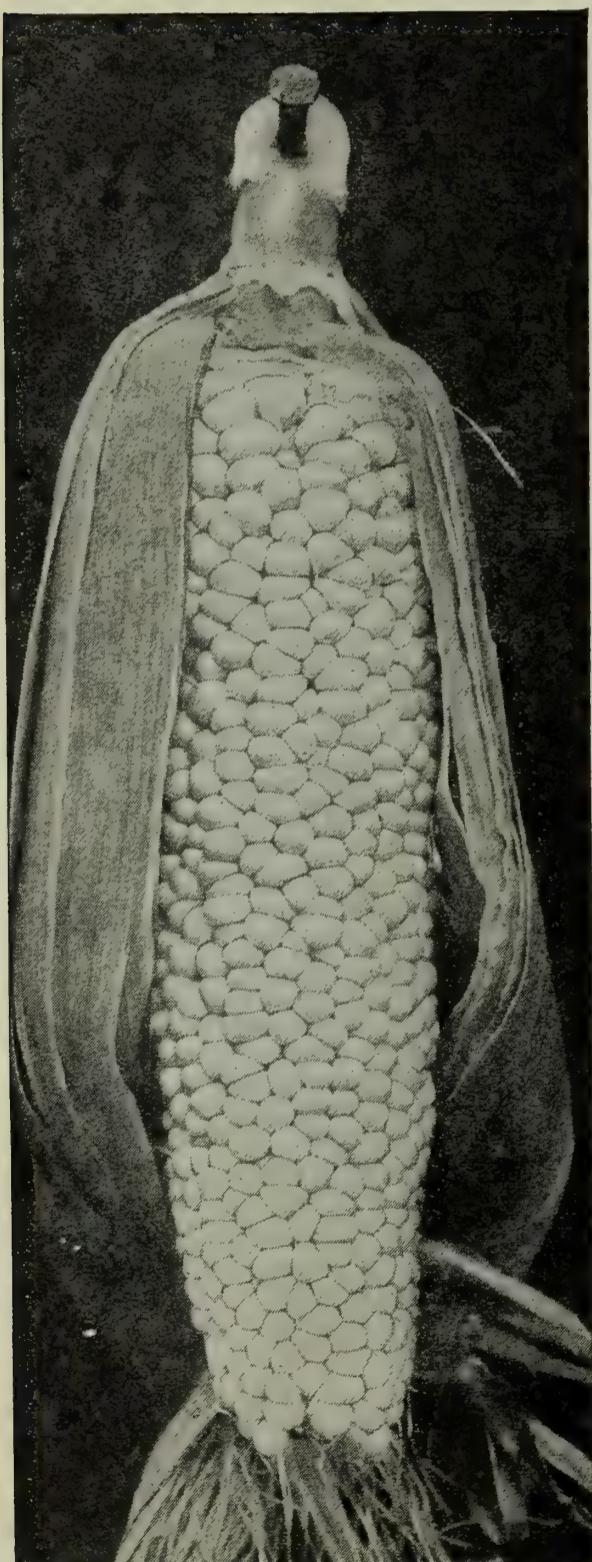
Plant from the first of May until the first of July in any good soil in hills, the dwarf varieties 3, and the large varieties 4 feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about 1 inch and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.

One quart will plant 200 hills, 8 quarts for one acre

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Peep O'Day. Earliest and sweetest; ears about 5 inches long, perfectly formed, well filled, tender. Stalks grow only about 3½ feet in height and usually bear two or three ears each. Can be planted close. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Early Maine. Rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy; a fine ear, of good size; stalk medium. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam. An extra golden yellow Sweet Corn; distinct in flavor; stalks are dwarf, setting ears 5 to 7 inches long, covered well to the extreme top with eight rows of handsome golden grains of exceptionally good flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Early Cory. An extra-early, eight-rowed sort; dwarf, prolific; ear medium; kernel slightly red and of excellent flavor. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

White Cory. Like preceding, except white cob and kernel is white. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Early Crosby. One of the very best; stalk rather dwarf; ears short, twelve to sixteen rows; white kernels, sweet and juicy; of dwarf habit. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Kendel's Early Giant. Fit for use in sixty days; the ears are large, 8 to 10 inches in length; kernels white, sweet. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Champion Sugar. From time of planting, in eight weeks it will be fit for the table, producing very large ears, plump, twelve-rowed and well filled out with pure white kernels. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Black Mexican. White when cooked, but black when ripe; very tender; highly desirable for family use. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$4.50.

Squantum Sugar. Medium late; very prolific; sweet and tender; twelve rows; ears of moderate size. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

LATER VARIETIES

Country Gentleman, (Improved Ne Plus Ultra). Ready a little before Evergreen; ears medium, with very deep irregular kernels; small cob. Often three to four ears on a single stalk. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Evergreen. The standard late sort; 6 to 8 feet high; large ears, with twelve to sixteen rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state; stalks valuable for fodder. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

Mammoth Sugar. A late, tall-growing variety; ears of the largest size, with twelve to sixteen rows and of fine flavor. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

FLINT VARIETIES. For Field Culture

Early Canada, Eight-Rowed. Matures in ninety days. Ears short to medium; small cob, uniformly tipped over with roundish, smooth kernels; rich orange-yellow. Can be planted close. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Longfellow. An early, eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears 10 to 15 inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Early Canada, Twelve-Rowed. The standard variety; ears large, with twelve to sixteen rows of rich golden kernels compactly set; small cob. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.75.

To prices on Corn add 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per pt., extra, if ordered sent by mail

FLINT CORN, continued

Leaming's Improved Dent. Connecticut grown. The earliest dent Corn in cultivation, ripening 100 days from the time of planting. Ears large and handsome, with deep large grains of orange-color and small red cob. Stalk medium size, usually producing two ears to each stalk. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Blount's Prolific. A mammoth variety, used

largely for ensilage. Grows to a height of 12 or 15 feet, with an abundance of leaves. Unexcelled for ensilage purposes. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Leaming's Dent. Western grown. For ensilage. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 50c., bus. \$1.60

Iowa Gold Mine. Western grown. For ensilage. Qt. 10 cts., 4 qts. 35 cts., pk. 50c., bus. \$1.60.

Add 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per pt., extra, if ordered sent by mail



CUCUMBERS

For early Cucumbers, start in the hotbed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down. When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, prepare hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill, cover this 2 inches with fine earth, and plant fifteen to twenty seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to the hill. Pick all Cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant from the middle of June until the middle of July.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre

Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation; 3 or 4 inches long; quite thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine; most generally used for forcing and outdoor culture. Fair sized, dark green; holds its color; very early, crisp, excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A fine strain; smooth regular; frequently 10 inches long. Round, handsome; very regular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Davis Perfect. Slim and symmetrical, averaging 10 to 12 inches; dark glossy green; tender and brittle, of exceptionally good flavor. It is as early as the earliest White Spine and a large cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous. Handsome long green Cucumber; White Spine type; 12 to 14 inches; straight, smooth and regular. Finest flavor. A healthy vigorous grower, setting fruits in abundance throughout season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Cluster. Early, producing in clusters; fruit short, dark green; good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Frame. Early, about 5 inches long;

straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; picked small, makes fine pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Emerald. A vigorous, prolific grower, almost free from spines; flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Nichols' Medium Green. Exceedingly productive; medium; always straight, well formed, dark green; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Long Green. About 12 inches long, firm, crisp; fine for pickles; one of the most productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

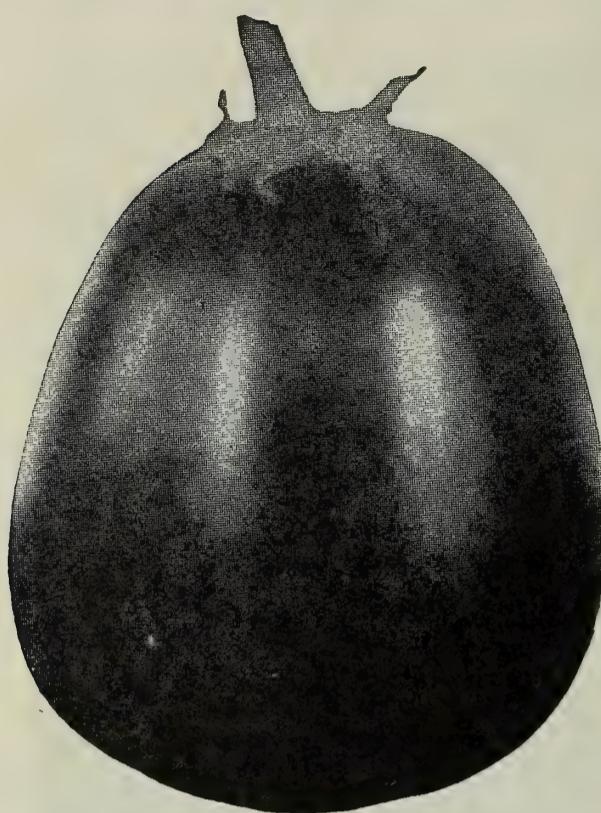
Everbearing. Small, very early; vines continue to produce until killed by frost, whether ripe Cucumbers are picked or not. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Windsor Pickling. Improvement on Boston Pickling; wonderfully prolific; small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Green Prolific. For pickling. Dark green; small; good form; productive; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

West India Gherkin. Small, oval shaped; recommended only for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

English Frame, or Telegraph. Exclusively used for hothouse culture. Pkt. 25 cts.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

ENDIVE

Splendid for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills 10 inches apart, in April for early and in June or July for late use. Thin to 8 inches apart in rows; cultivate thoroughly. To blanch, draw up outer leaves and tie at top with strips of old cloth; will then be ready for use in two or three weeks. Do not tie up faster than wanted, however, as it soon begins to decay.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet

Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled, dark green, tender and very crisp; a hardy sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.10.

White Curled. Not so hardy as the green curled; grows to a large size and is always crisp and tender; almost self blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head; desirable for stews and soups. If outer leaves are gathered and tied at top, the whole plant will blanch and may be eaten. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

KALE (German Greens)

For best crops, select rich soil, dig a spade's depth and apply manure liberally. For summer use, sow in April; for winter and spring, sow in August and September. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills 1 foot apart. Thin to 4 inches in the row. Protect lightly during winter.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for spring sowing; dwarf and spreading; rarely exceeding 18 inches high; leaves bright green, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; not hardy enough for northern winters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Siberian Curled. Favorite for fall; about 2 feet high; leaves are not so deeply curled as the preceding, and bluish green; very hardy; will withstand 10 degrees below zero. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

DANDELION

When a good stand is secured, Dandelions are easy to grow, and make excellent greens. Sow from spring to September in drills on low ridges a foot apart. Cover lightly, press soil down firmly. Thin to 3 inches apart in row.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

French Garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Improved Thick-Leaved, or Cabbaging. French-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.50.

EGGPLANT

To get a good start, sow seed in March, in a strong, uniform heat. When 3 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart. When cold weather has abated, harden gradually by exposure and transplant 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in warm, rich soil. Provide shade, and keep plants protected against potato bug. Draw earth up around stem when a foot high.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round or oval-shaped; dark purple; free from thorns. The most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty. Fruit thick; of attractive form, with a satin gloss purplish black skin, ten days earlier than the preceding. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

KOHLRABI

For a succession sow at intervals, from early spring until July, in drills 1 foot apart. cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown. A valuable crop for table vegetable or for stock food.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table use, or forcing; flesh white and tender; very short top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

LEEK

Sow early in May, in drills, 12 inches apart; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; cultivate as for onions. In July, prepare deep, rich soil in beds; transplant in rows 1 foot apart and 6 inches between plants. Set plants deep; draw earth up when hoeing to blanch properly. Select location where plenty of moisture can be had.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Monstrous Carentan. Grows to an enormous size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Large Rouen. A hardy winter sort, with dark green thick, broad leaves and short, thick stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

MUSTARD

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as cress.

White English. The sort mostly used to grow for salads. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

LETTUCE

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September and transplanted into coldframes for protection during the winter, or sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row; when heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the rows; for succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks during the summer. To be crisp and tender, its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure and an abundance of moisture.

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill

Improved Large Tennis Ball (White Seed). Especially adapted for growing in greenhouse and hotbeds. The largest Lettuce grown under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Boston Market (White Seed). One of the best head Lettuces for growing under glass; hardy; leaves thick, crisp and tender; compact head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Denver Market. Early head Lettuce, suitable for forcing or open ground. Large, solid heads; light green; leaves curled; tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Compact, curly leaves; yellowish green. It matures quicker than varieties forming firm heads, and is very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Much larger than Curled Simpson; large, loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender, light green leaves. Stands heat well; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. Popular for outdoor culture; heads well formed, hardy and crisp; excellent, early heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Deacon. One of the very best. Heads smaller

than some, but very solid; remain in condition as long as any. Outer leaves bright green and thick; inner leaves blanch bright yellow; well flavored, crisp, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Silver Ball. Produces a beautiful head; firm, solid, compact, handsomely curled leaves. Head is attractive silvery white; rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Hartford Bronzed Head. Unequaled; forms large, compact, bronzy red heads, shading to dark green toward root. Heart is rich, creamy-yellow; leaves thick and crimped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Hanson Head. Most reliable for outdoor cultivation. In good ground the heads grow large. Outer leaves bright green, inner leaves white, tender and crisp; free from bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Tomhannock. Leaves upright, the upper part turning outward and wrinkled. Edges of outer leaves glossy, reddish bronze; nearly white within; very crisp and tender. Grows quickly, may be cut early, and remains for weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Cos, Trianon Self-Closing, or Romaine. Finest Cos Lettuce; forms long, pointed, compact bunches; fresh, crisp and mild even in hot weather. Grows large, interior well blanched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NASTURTIUM

Cultivated for use and ornament; the seeds when green resemble capers, and are used for pickling. The flowers are beautiful and in great variety (see flower seed list). Sow after the ground is warm, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, the dwarf varieties in beds and the tall ones by the side of a fence, trellis or some other support to climb on. They will thrive on any good ground in almost any situation, but are most productive in light soil.

One ounce will sow 20 feet of drill

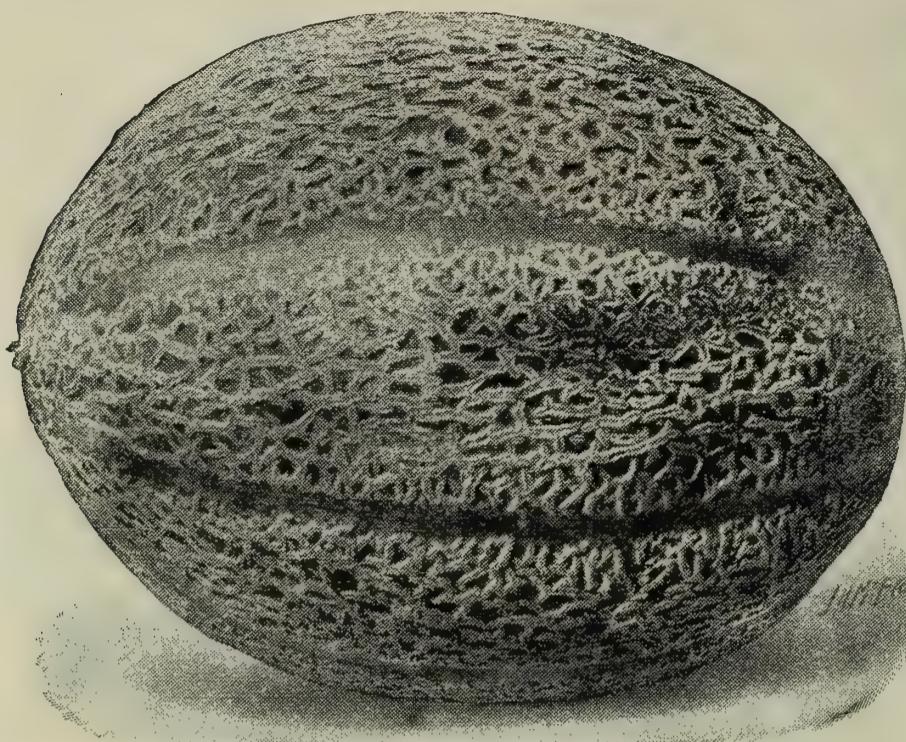
Tall Mixed. A showy, graceful climber. The sort mostly grown for pickles. Height about 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. A border plant about 1 foot high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



DENVER MARKET LETTUCE

BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL LETTUCE



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELO

MELONS

A warm, rich sandy loam is best adapted for Melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be forwarded by starting in hotbeds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, and 8 feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoots are a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will generally prevent damage by bugs. Another good way is to plant squashes a few weeks beforehand, and destroy the bugs that gather on the leaves.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds for one acre

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor; very productive and grows to a good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem. Round

and uniform in size, weighing about two pounds each; skin green, thin and thickly netted; flesh thick, light green; of luscious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Skillman's Netted. Form roundish oval. Flesh deep green, sweet and spicy; small to medium in size; very early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SALMON, or YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Paul Rose. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter. The firm flesh is a rich red orange color like that of the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium-sized, prolific variety; skin ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald-green color. Flesh thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind; unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Grows to a medium size and is egg- or globe-shaped; the

skin is very thin, of dark green color and well netted. The flesh is of a salmon-pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor; extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Christiana. A very early variety of medium size; skin a dark green color, deeply ribbed; flesh a deep rich yellow; spicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Round Yellow Cantaloupe. A good sized, nearly round fruit; netted and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick and musk-flavored; earlier than the green sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 15 hills, 4 pounds for one acre

Cole's Early. Cole's Early is a fine everyday melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes but possessing all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Dixie. In form oblong; skin dark green, with a remarkably thin rind; flesh intense deep bright

scarlet; very sweet, tender and juicy, quite early; very productive and grows to a large size. This variety is a fine shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Fruits are of large size; oblong in form, with dark green skin; very thin rind, which is quite brittle. Flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, most crisp, sugary and melting; entirely free from any stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Phinney's Early. Very thin rind; flesh scarlet, sweet, luscious; medium in size; oblong in shape, and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WATERMELONS, continued

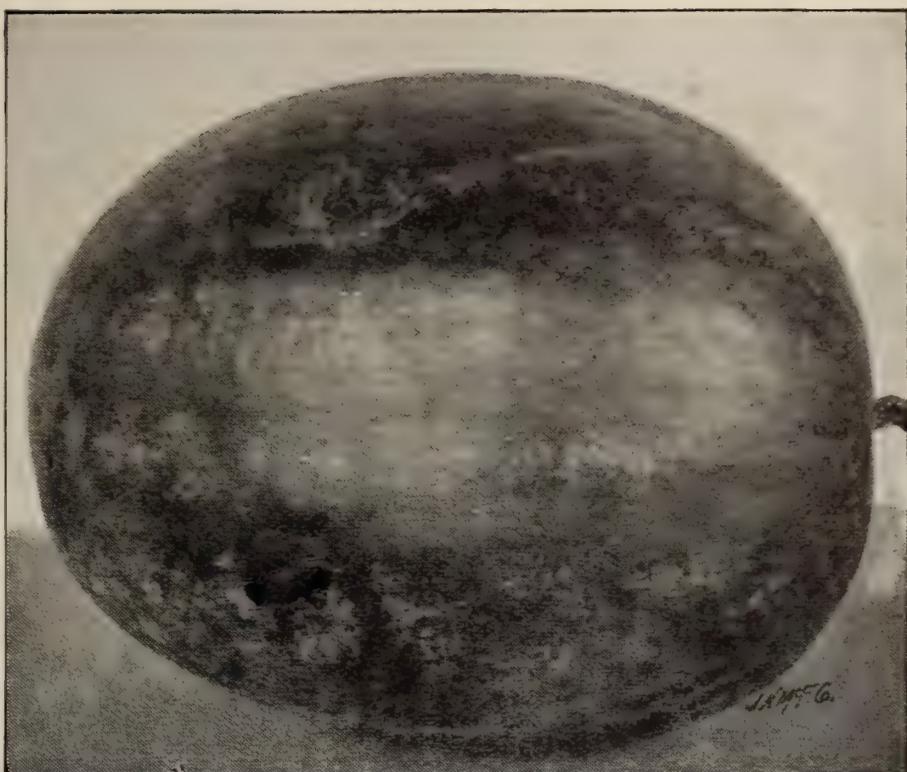
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green; the flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary; very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets; enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Ice-Cream. Medium size, nearly round; color pale green; white seed, thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Green Citron. For preserving; small, round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ICE-CREAM WATERMELON

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms are very easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be had. A dark cellar or shed, for example. Plant from September till January, in a bed composed of one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse droppings, without much litter; mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center; when it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom spawn into pieces about as large as hen's eggs and plant it 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed, cover and press down thoroughly. After ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in four to six weeks. They bring a good price, and are worth growing either for home or market.

[Five pounds of Spawn for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide

American, Pure Culture. In bricks of about one pound. Brick 20 cts., 10 bricks \$1.80.
Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 8 cts. per lb. for postage when ordered sent by mail

ONIONS

The Onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet or too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest Onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on

twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground will work, plow 4 inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow, in drills 12 inches apart in the garden and 14 inches apart for field culture, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. It requires four to six pounds for an acre, five pounds is about right for medium-sized Onions. It is of

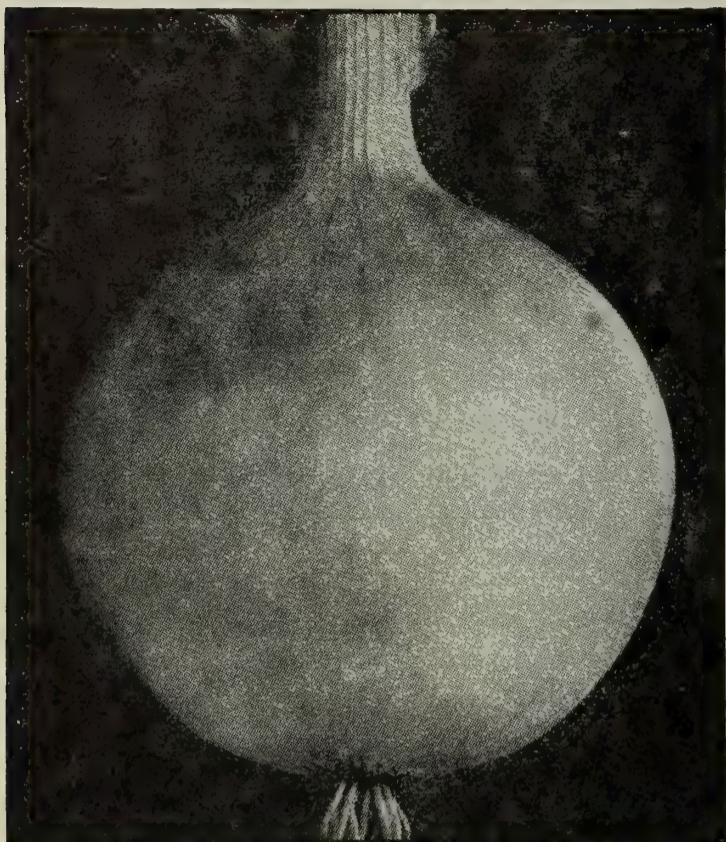


MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER ONIONS (see page 20)

ONIONS, continued

the utmost importance to use good seed, not only good strong-growing seed, but seed that has been raised from good-sized, well-ripened, selected Onions. They require three or four weedings in the row, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. It is known to gardeners that if Onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a full crop. A top dressing of wood ashes leached or unleached, applied after the second weeding is very beneficial.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds for one acre



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONION

Extra Early Red. A medium-sized, flat variety; uniform in shape and comes into use the last of July, moderately strong in flavor, a good keeper, extensively grown for bunching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety. Large size; skin deep, purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; very productive; the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Red Globe. This variety has the form of Yellow Globe Danvers. Color a deep, rich glossy red, about two weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Large Red; extraordinarily productive; fine-grained, mild flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe. This sort grows large to medium size. Spherical in shape and of a very deep rich red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Of large size; an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom; full oval top, with small neck, and rich brownish yellow skin. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from a fine and perfect selection of this variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth Prize Taker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference and a good winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; some later than the other yellow sorts. Keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Very early, rather flat in shape; mild-flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.40.

Extra-Early Barletta. An Italian variety. The very earliest Onion in cultivation; of small size; color pure white, flavor mild and delicate; makes a handsome and profitable bunching sort, especially if started indoors and transplanted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS

Plant on good soil in 12-inch shallow drills, 3 inches apart in the drill, and slightly cover, the earlier they can be put in the ground the better. Potato Onions should be planted with the crown of the bulb just below the surface, the large ones 10 inches apart, and the small 4 to 6 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size; those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Prices variable as to market.

6 to 12 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills

Prices subject to change

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 60 cts., pk. 85 cts.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 50 cts., pk. 75 cts.

Potato Onion Sets. Qt. 20 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Special prices for large quantities on application. If ordered sent by mail, add to above prices 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per pt., for postage

OKRA

Grown for its green pods which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly the middle or last of May, 1 inch deep in drills 2 feet apart, thin to 10 inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil and manure only are required. Hoe often and draw up the earth a little to support the stems.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill

White Velvet. The pods are round and smooth; larger than those of any other sort; never prickly to the touch; produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PEAS

For First-Early Crop, sow Improved East Hartford Extra-Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well-sheltered.

For the General Crop, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid using coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

For Market Crop, sow in rows 2 to 4 feet apart according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about 6 inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover 2 to 4 inches, according to the character of the soil and the time of planting, deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet on cold, heavy soils the seed is liable to rot if planted deep. If drills are made 5 inches deep and the seed covered only 1 or 2 inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow; in this way a good stand can be had at a good depth. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted so early; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

A succession may be had by sowing two weeks after the first-early, the early, medium-early, medium-late and late varieties at one time, so that they will follow for use one after the other.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early. The very earliest market Pea in cultivation; of good quality and great productiveness; vines growing to a uniform height of 2½ feet and Peas maturing in two pickings; the very best variety for early market cultivation. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.75.

Gradus, or Prosperity. The vines grow 3 feet in height, with heavy stems and large, light green leaves. Hardy, productive; pods 4 to 4½ inches long, filled with tender Peas; rich in flavor, with all the good qualities of the later marrow sorts, yet only a few days later than the East Hartford. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Thomas Laxton. Excepting color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, two or three days later, but much more productive. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

First and Best. A very good strain which we consider fully equal to most stocks offered as Extra Early; pods of good size and well filled; growth of vines 2½ feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$7.25.

Alaska. A blue Pea of excellent quality. The earliest of all the blue sorts. A desirable early Pea for market gardeners, growing from 2 to 2½ feet and very productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$7.25.

DWARF VARIETIES

Sutton's Excelsior. Earliness and habit of growth same as Nott's Excelsior, with the added merit of producing abundantly much larger and handsomer pods than any other dwarf early wrinkled sort. Peas large, tender and delicious; height 12 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Nott's Excelsior. An extra-early dwarf variety of branching habit. Grows at the uniform height of 1 foot. Remarkably hardy and productive; pods large, with from seven to nine fine Peas to a pod. Very sweet and fine flavor. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.30, pk. \$2.40, bus. \$8.50.

American Wonder. One of the best Dwarf Wrinkled varieties in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality, growing from 10 to 12 inches high and producing large, well-filled pods. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.30, pk. \$2.40, bus. \$8.50.

Premium Gem. A gem indeed. A very early, dark green, wrinkled Pea; of the very best quality and very productive. Indispensable for kitchen garden and growing only 12 to 14 in. high. A great improvement over many taller varieties and requires less care in the way of staking. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and 1½ bushels for one acre.



To prices of all Peas ordered sent by mail add 8 cents per pt. and 15 cents per qt. for postage

SECOND-EARLY PEAS

New Dwarf Champion. A robust hardy variety growing only 26 inches high, following the Premium Gem—producing in abundance handsome large dark green pods well filled with good-sized Peas—possessing all the merits of the well-known Champion of England. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

McLean's Advancer. This is a green, wrinkled variety, growing 2 1/2 feet high; one of the best second-early, both for market and private gardens. Produces an abundance of pods, well filled with Peas of excellent quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

Bliss' Abundance. In growth, half dwarf; a wrinkled variety, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and containing six to eight Peas each; of delicious quality; height 18 inches. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

Heroine. Elegant habit, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long, handsome, slightly curved, well filled with large, luscious Peas of fine flavor. Height 2 feet; seed green, much wrinkled. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.30, pk. \$2.40, bus. \$8.50.

LATER VARIETIES

Bliss' Everbearing. A splendid Pea, bearing pods 3 to 4 inches long and filled with very large Peas of unsurpassed quality. Height of vine, 18 inches. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid variety of

wrinkled Pea, of very nice quality. Grows 2 1/2 feet high and produces good-sized, round pods well filled. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.75.

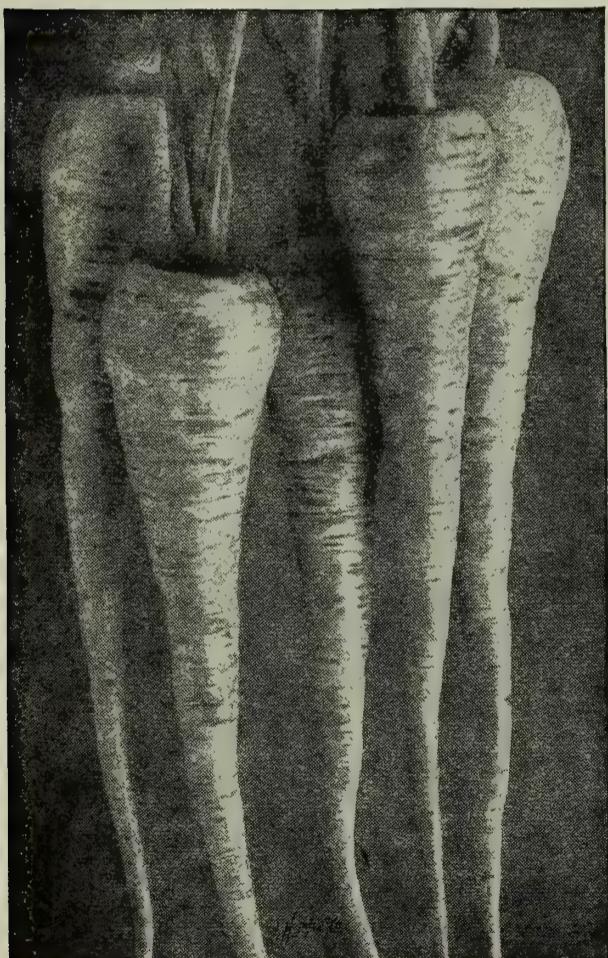
Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Height, under high culture, 18 inches; habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous; plants frequently bearing from five to seven pods. Season medium, from five to seven days earlier than Stratagem. Pods long, frequently 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled, often containing ten delicious Peas. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.

Telephone. A nice medium-late, wrinkled variety, growing 4 feet high; very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with Peas of large size and best quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$9.50.

Improved Stratagem. This is a half-dwarf, wrinkled marrow Pea. Has very large, broad, dark green pods and is enormously productive, as well as being of superb quality. 2 feet high. Pt. 20c., qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$9.50.

Champion of England. This well-known kind has never been surpassed in quality and quantity produced by any of the tall varieties. Of very sweet and delicious flavor and a profuse bearer. Height 5 feet. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old and well-known variety, good for both garden and field culture; a great cropper and good quality; 4 to 5 feet high. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 4 qts. 80 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.



CHAMPION HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

PARSNIPS

As it is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and that liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover not more than 1/2 inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost, therefore a part of the crop should be left to stand in the ground over the winter.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for one acre

Champion Hollow Crown. Roots long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The tops are small and the crown which rises from the center is surrounded by a slight depression. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50c.

Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary; roots smooth and long. An old standard sort used for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSLEY

This seed is very slow to germinate and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly, thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hotbed in February and transplanting to the open ground later. Protect in coldframes or a light cellar for winter use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf; of the richest green; beautifully crimped and curled; very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Extra-Fine Curled. A fine dwarf variety, well curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Plain Leaved. Not much curled, used in soups; rather stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPER

Sow the seed in the hotbed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out-of-doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart, and 15 inches between the plants in the row, earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering and usually terminates in four obtuse cone-like points; rind thick, fleshy and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Ruby King. This variety grows to an extraordinary large size. When ripe, a handsome, bright ruby-red color; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Squash. Fruit compressed and more or less

ribbed, about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and 2 inches in depth; skin smooth and glossy when ripe, of a brilliant coral-red; flesh thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.80.

Long Red Cayenne. Fruit brilliant coral-red; conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length, from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chili. Pods pendent, sharply conical; about 2 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

POTATOES

The Potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more manifest than on the Potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and will grow smooth, fine tubers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row; plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), cover 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, flat culture is preferred to ridging, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

From 8 to 10 bushels are required to plant an acre

OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our Catalogue is issued in January, prices are subject to change.

Early Six Weeks. Extra early. Cooks well before it is fully grown. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Irish Cobbler. Very early, big yielders; best quality; shape round to oblong. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Early Harvest. Extra early. Cooks white and floury; a good cropper. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Early Rose. The popular market sort. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

New Queen. A good general cropper; nothing better for quality; skin and flesh white. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Gold coin. One of the hardest, most vigorous in growth, most productive and the best in

table quality of all Potatoes; it has proved to be absolutely unequaled for main crop. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Beauty of Hebron. One of the most valuable sorts for general use. An excellent keeper. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Green Mountain. A leader in market; one of the best yielders, keepers and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Carman No. 1. Enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large; white skin and flesh. Pk. 50 cts., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes ever introduced; very large tubers produced in great abundance. Pk. 50c., bus. of 60 lbs. \$1.60.

In barrel sacks, 11 pecks each, lowest market prices on application

PUMPKIN

Culture same as winter squash; if planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth corn-hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are all well started.

One ounce will plant 10 to 15 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for one acre

Big Tom. This grand new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color; of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

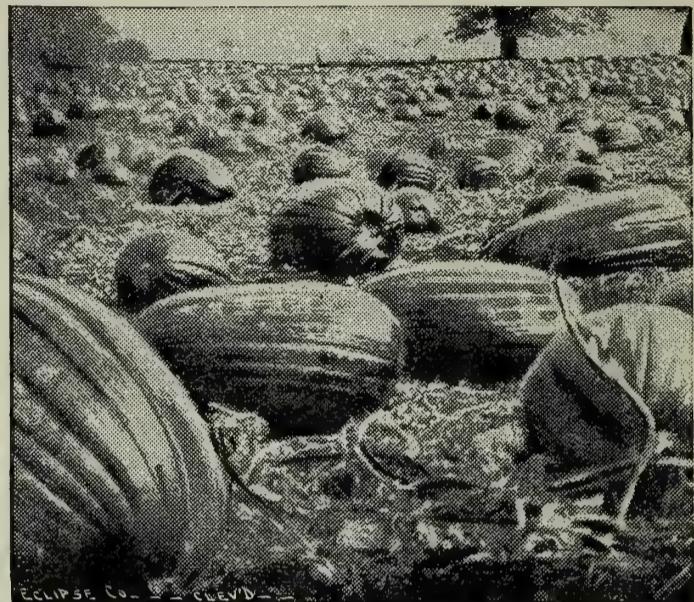
Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety; the best for field culture; very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Golden Oblong. Oblong in shape, as its name indicates and of very uniform size; skin of a rich, golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. It is very prolific and is valuable for pies as also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock; a prize-winner for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.20.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange; flesh somewhat lighter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Nantucket, or Negro. Originally brought from the Azores to New England and first grown



BIG TOM PUMPKINS

on the island of Nantucket nearly fifty years ago. It is oblong in shape, with prominent ridges running its entire length; color dark green or nearly black. It will keep all winter like a winter squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet, or Sugar. This is a small, round and very prolific variety; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; very fine grained, sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Winter Luxury. The very best Pumpkin for pies. It grows round and uniformly to a diameter of 10 to 12 inches. Color a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a winter keeper it stands unequaled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

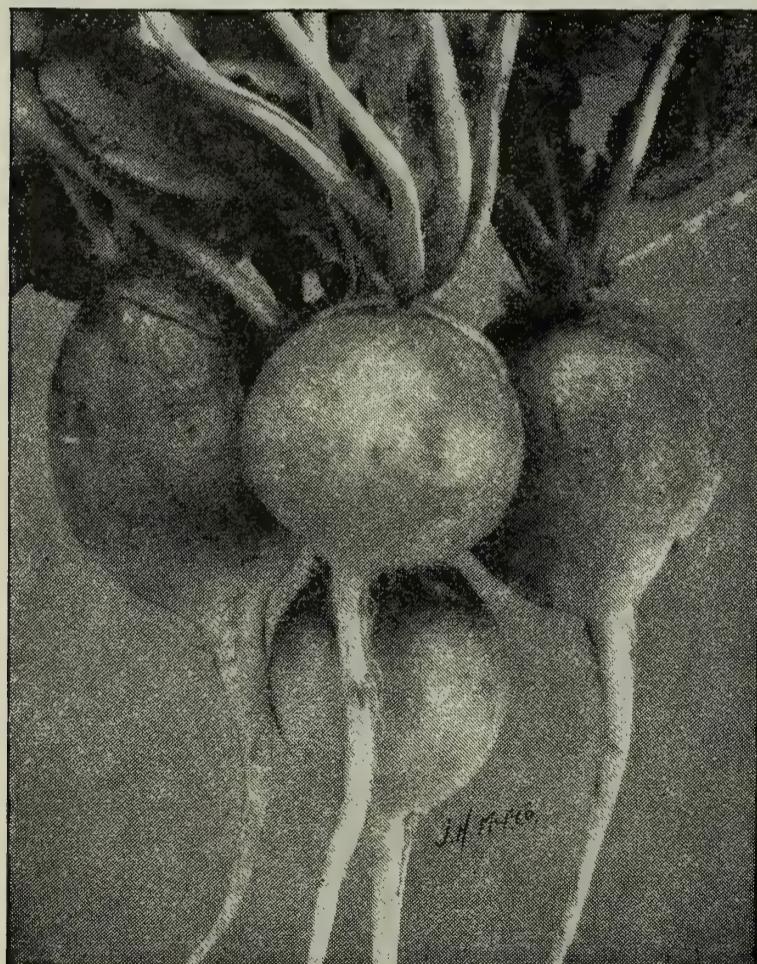
RADISH

To succeed with the Radish everything must be done which will promote steady, rapid growth. A light rich, sandy soil is best and for early spring Radishes; the seed should be sown in February in hotbeds, providing gentle heat. Sow in rows 6 inches apart, cover lightly when plants are well up, thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as ground can be worked transplant out-of-doors in beds of finely prepared soil. Rows 8 to 10 inches apart. For a later succession sow every ten days or two weeks. Sow the seed for winter varieties in July or August, take up before the first severe frost, pack in sand and store in a cool cellar.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Extra-Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small top; very early; one of the best for forcing; matures in three weeks or less. Small, globular, deep rich red; flesh white, crisp and tender when young. May be planted closely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, dark red, turnip-shaped; small top;



SCARLET TURNIP RADISHES

RADISHES, continued

quick growth; flesh white, crisp and tender. More generally used for outdoor planting and forcing than others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest; a great favorite for early planting outdoors; roots slightly flattened beneath; deep scarlet, with white tip; flesh white and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. Medium size; olive-shaped; small top; quick growth; crisp and tender; scarlet, except near tip, which is pure white. Splendid for table on account of its excellent qualities and beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet, Olive-shaped. Olive-shaped, terminating in slim tap root; skin scarlet; neck small; flesh rose-colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Early Long Scarlet. 6 or 7 inches long; half out of ground; uniformly straight and smooth; bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60 cts.

Chartier, or Shepard Radish. A variety of Long Scarlet. Deep crimson at top, almost white at bottom. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Earliest White Olive-shaped. The earliest of all. Good-sized Radishes have been pulled 18 to 20 days after sowing; pure white; oblong, crisp and tender. Tops are small, rendering

them suitable for forcing, and admit of close planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early White Turnip. Pure white, with small top; flesh white and semi-transparent. Few days later than Deep Scarlet Turnip, and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early White Giant Stuttgart. Root often 4 inches in diameter; skin white; flesh white and crisp, remaining so until very late, making it an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Mammoth White Russian Winter. Pure white; about a foot long, and 2 or 3 inches through, tapering to tip. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps well through winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Scarlet China Winter. Roots cylindrical, largest at bottom, tapering to small tap; skin smooth and rosy; flesh firm like Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, 3 to 4 inches diameter; skin black; flesh white, compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest; considered excellent for winter; roots oblong, black, large and firm. Is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

RHUBARB

Can be grown from seed or from the single eyes taken from large roots. If from seed sow early in April in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch drills, thinning to 6 inches apart. In the permanent bed set plants 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate and enrich soil at least 2 feet deep.

One ounce will produce 700 plants

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50. Roots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

SQUASHES

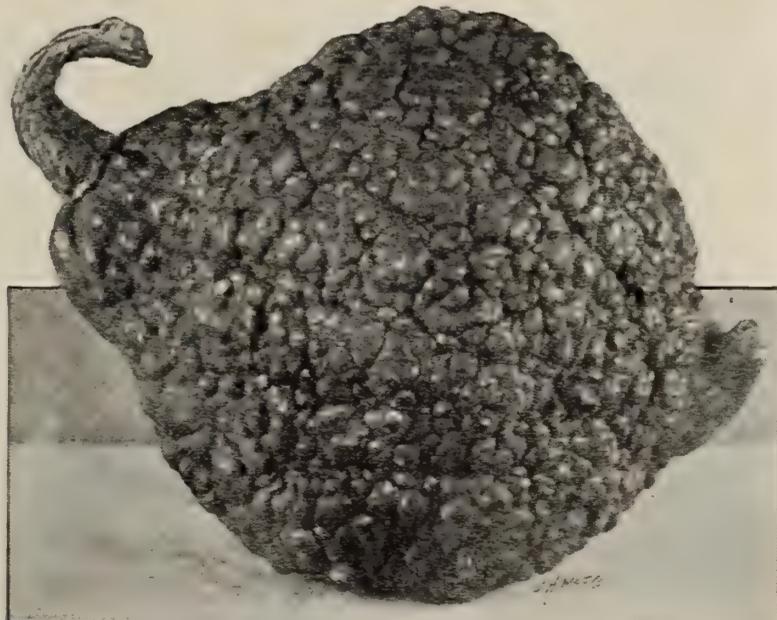
Not safe to plant before May 15. Prepare and enrich soil as for cucumber and plant seed in hills, 3 to 4 feet apart each way if for summer varieties, and 6 to 8 feet for the later sorts. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and as soon as plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past, thin to four plants per hill.

Of the early varieties one ounce will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts, 4 to 6 pounds for one acre.

Early Golden Summer Crookneck. Richest and best for summer; early and productive. Small, crook-necked, covered with little warts (the more the better). Color light yellow; shell hard when ripe; used only when young and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Earlier even than common variety, while Squashes grow extra large, measuring 18 inches to 2 feet long; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped. Early, flat, scalloped; deep orange-yellow and smooth rind; used when young and tender for boiling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH

Early White Bush Scalloped. Shaped like yellow; lighter colored. Larger, coarser and later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Boston Marrow. Oval, pointed; rind thin; bright orange or salmon; flesh deep orange, finely grained and excellent; seeds large, white; weighs six or eight pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SQUASHES, continued

Faxon. Striped and mottled, yellow and green. Flesh deep orange-yellow, sweet, dry, delicious; cavity small, seeds few. Uncooked it looks like others; when cooked, it is practically all edible. Matures early, yet keeps in perfect condition until the following April and May. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Ripens two weeks ahead of the Boston Marrow and excels it in productiveness and keeping qualities. Orange red; medium size, sweet flavor; thick, high-colored orange flesh; fine grained and dry when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fordhook. Yellow outside, straw color within. Flesh dry and sweet. Matures early, is a sure cropper and immensely productive; skin thin; meat thick, small seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. The standard winter Squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; dark green; shell hard; flesh dry, fine

grained, sweet; an excellent keeper and with same care will keep three months later than the Marrows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Golden Hubbard. Identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash, except that heavily warted skin is beautiful golden. Flesh is deep orange to rind. Cooks very dry; fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Fall or Winter Crookneck. Generally cultivated in New England for fall and winter; neck long and solid; pale yellow—the deeper the color the better. It yields well and is excellent for pies; valuable also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. True stock. Largest of all; often attaining a weight of 200 pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. Rich orange-yellow outside; skin smooth; flesh very thick, bright yellow. Pkt., 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Plant and cultivate same as Parsnip; as it is perfectly hardy it can remain in the ground during the winter, but should be lifted in the spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of Salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. The roots being mashed, or when made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

SPINACH

Thrives best in the richest soil you can give it. Plant seed in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, using plenty of seed, and cover about an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with litter which should be removed as soon as growing commences in spring. For summer sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, thin to 3 inches apart in row, and for a succession repeat every two weeks.

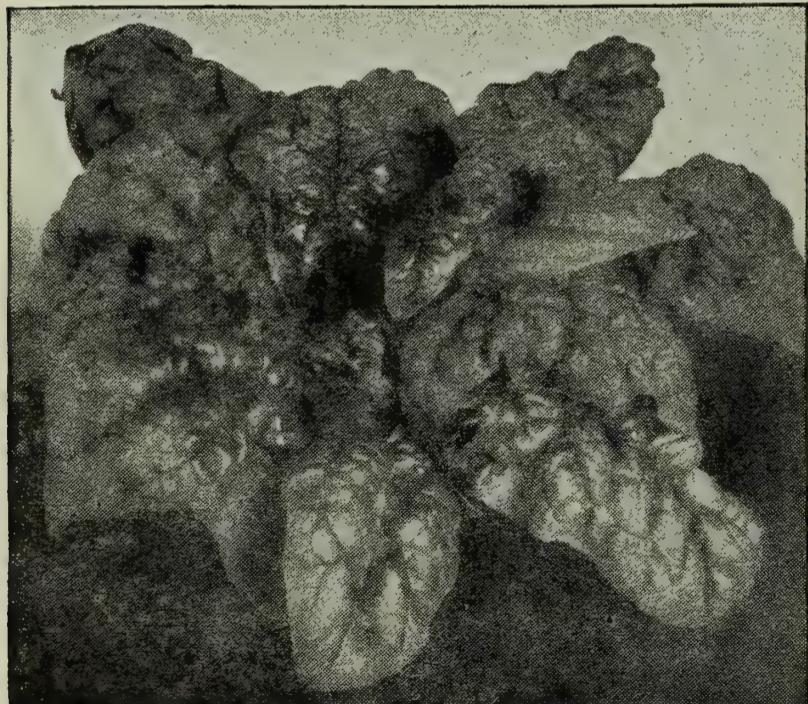
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 pounds for one acre.

Viroflay Thick-Leaved. One of the best for market or kitchen garden. Quick-growing, round-seeded variety; thick, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled; suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Evergreen, or Long Standing. This Spinach will stand two weeks longer than any other without running to seed. Leaves round, large, unusually thick, deeply curled and fine dark green color. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Victoria. A favorite for spring planting. Fine texture; deep green, with heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem. Remains in good form after other sorts have gone to seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. One of the best for fall sowing. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.



THICK-LEAVED SPINACH

In quantities of 5 lbs. and over, at our store, or by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 15 cts. per lb. may be deducted from prices per single lb. Special price in quantities of 50 lbs. and upward.

SWISS CHARD, See Beet, page 10.

TOMATOES

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow in the hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, cover lightly; or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when 2 inches high into other hotbeds, or into boxes or single pots, and place in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants; 4 inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days, and two or three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set 4 feet apart each way in the open ground in May, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May, transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or tying them up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and of increased productiveness.

Spark's Earliana. The earliest large Tomato in the world; it is not only remarkable for its earliness but for its very large, uniform size, handsome shape, beautiful bright red color and wonderful productiveness. It is smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs and cracks. The flesh is deep red with solid center. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

June Pink. As the name implies, it is in color a good deep pink, ripening equally as early as the Spark's Earliana and possessing all its excellent qualities. It is to the pink Tomatoes what the Earliana is to the reds. Producing the fruits in clusters, uniform in size, smooth and does not crack, also without a green core, bearing abundantly throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, the fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid and of finer quality. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

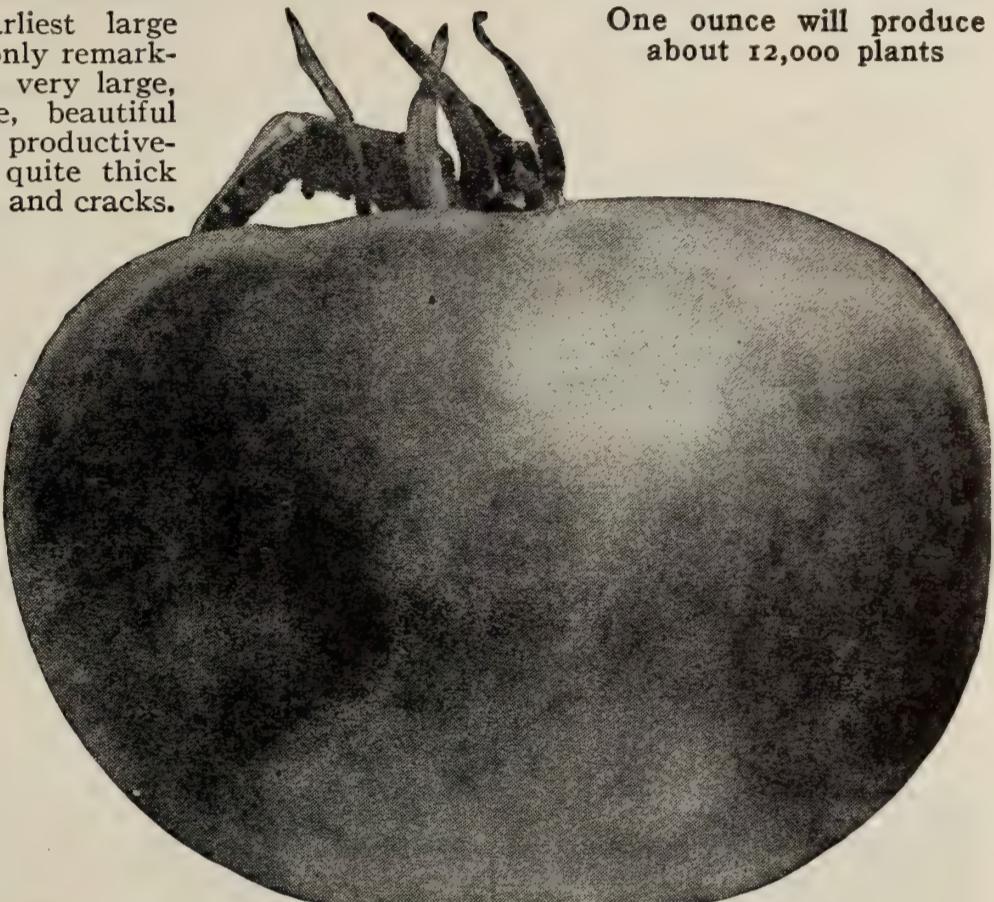
Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and foliage unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color; thick and corrugated; the fruit is medium in size, of a purplish pink color; very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit very early and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Is another splendid new variety from Livingston. It resembles the Dwarf Champion in vine, with fruit double the size, yet equally early. In color and shape it resembles the Livingston's Stone and is practically the same size. It ripens evenly; is free from cracks about the stem. The flesh is firm and solid; it is also very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Acme. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth; very productive; fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red, with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Livingston's New Stone. This Tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is red, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem

One ounce will produce about 12,000 plants



SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Ignotum. A desirable, large, smooth, red Tomato. One of the main crop varieties. Uniformly large, bright color and smooth. Vines large, productive; deep crimson, and very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Ponderosa. No other Tomato approaches this for size, weight and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson, flesh solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Golden Queen. A real good yellow sort of first-class quality. It is solid, smooth; entirely free from ridges; large in size, ripens up early and is a very handsome sort; the larger and riper fruits are frequently tinged with red at the blossom end. None excel it for eating raw or slicing. Makes beautiful preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color and fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor and is much liked by some to eat raw, but is generally used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

TURNIPS

The old adage "sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry" still holds good for the main crop, but excellent results are often obtained from seed planted early in August. New land, plowed the previous spring, is good; harrow thoroughly and dress liberally with first-class commercial fertilizer. Sow broadcast and rake or bush in. For summer use, sow early flat varieties as soon as ground can be worked in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Don't use fresh manure, as it makes the tubers rough and useless.

One ounce will sow 10 square rods, one pound for one acre

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. New flat Turnip; earliest in cultivation. Medium size, flat and smooth; skin white, changing to bright purple above ground; flesh white and firm; flavor mild and sweet. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Flat Strap-Leaf. Popular, early market variety; good size and quick growth; flesh white, sweet and tender; good for early spring planting. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Very popular; more generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size; valuable for spring and late planting; flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple-Top Globe. Large, globe-shaped; good quality; productive and handsome; flesh white and tender, skin white and purple. Good for table or feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Carrot-shaped, standing half out of ground; flesh and skin are pure white, shading to green above ground; very productive; grown largely for feeding, though considered a good table variety in fall. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Egg. The best of the whites, both early and late; quick grower; egg-shaped, very smooth, pure white; thin skin; flesh solid, mild, juicy and sweet. Grows large; keeps late; one of the best. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Globe (Pomeranian). Very desirable; large, round, smooth, white; good for table use and feeding stock; very early; good quality; productive. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best for table and feeding; globe-shaped, large, smooth and handsome; pale yellow; flesh hard and firm; mild and sweet. Keeps well. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Golden Ball. Globular; good size; flesh deeper color than Yellow Globe; firm; good keeper; excellent. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEDE TURNIPS

Also known as Rutabaga, Russian, French and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin liberally. Cultivate thoroughly.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, one pound for one acre

Bulldog's Improved White French. An improved American variety. Early and grows nearly globular; large solid and fine grained; mild and sweet; keeps well until late spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German, or White Rock. One of the very best of Swedish sorts; commands a good price. Good size and shape; smooth and clear white, hard and brittle, but cooking tender and sweet. As a winter or spring Turnip it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Improved American Purple-Top Swede. A strain of yellow Rutabaga of American origin, with smaller top and with shorter neck than English varieties. Oblong, with short tap-root. While growing large on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine grained. Flesh deep yellow; skin yellow, purple above ground. Quality and flavor sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until late spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

TOBACCO

American-Grown Havana. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Fine East Hartford Broad-Leaf. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SWEET HERBS

Broad-Leaf Sage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Dill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

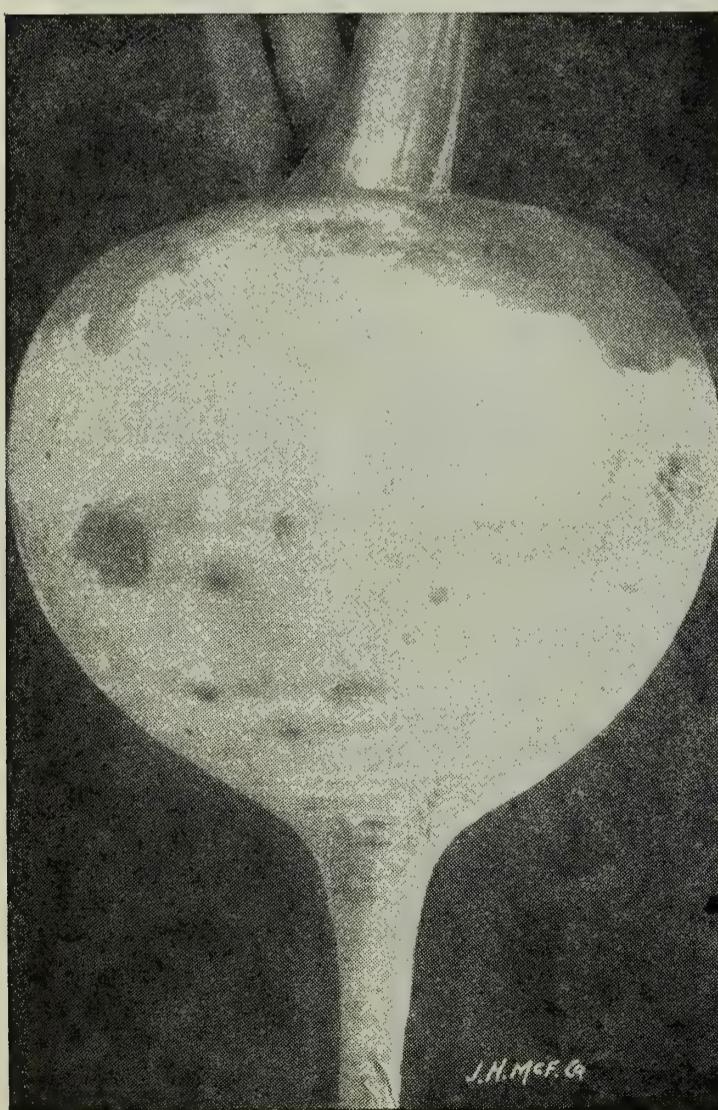
Rosemary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Sweet Fennel. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Thyme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.



PURPLE-TOP GLOBE TURNIP

Flower Seeds

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION

The Soil. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the general run of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower-beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

Sowing the Seed. Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules.

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like *Portulaca*, *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For large seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; those the size of a pin-head, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about 2 feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath sideways and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

Acroclinum

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis

A pretty annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Hardy annuals.

Aestivalis (*Flos Adonis*). Scarlet. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum

This plant keeps up an almost constant bloom throughout the summer and is particularly effective for bedding as well as decidedly valuable for cut-flowers. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Can be started in hotbed or window box and transplanted after frost. Half-hardy annuals.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Album. White. 15 in. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Blue; rarely exceeds 6 in. in height. A very desirable variety; good for edges of beds, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

Whether grown for summer blooming, or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouses, its easy culture and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets makes this old favorite largely grown. Flowers white. Hardy annual.

Sweet Alyssum. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Asters

On account of their easy culture and vigorous growth, Asters are deservedly popular. For blooming in September and October, when they flower at their best, sow the seed in the open ground early in May. If earlier blooms are wanted, they may be sown in coldframes or in boxes or pots in the house. Cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch with rich light soil. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant 18



ASTERS

ASTERS, continued:

inches apart in beds in which well-decayed (not fresh) manure has been thoroughly incorporated. A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants and prevents disease.

NEW BRANCHING. The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums, large, very graceful, produced on long stems, well above the foliage; grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet square. By far the most satisfactory grown. Pkt.

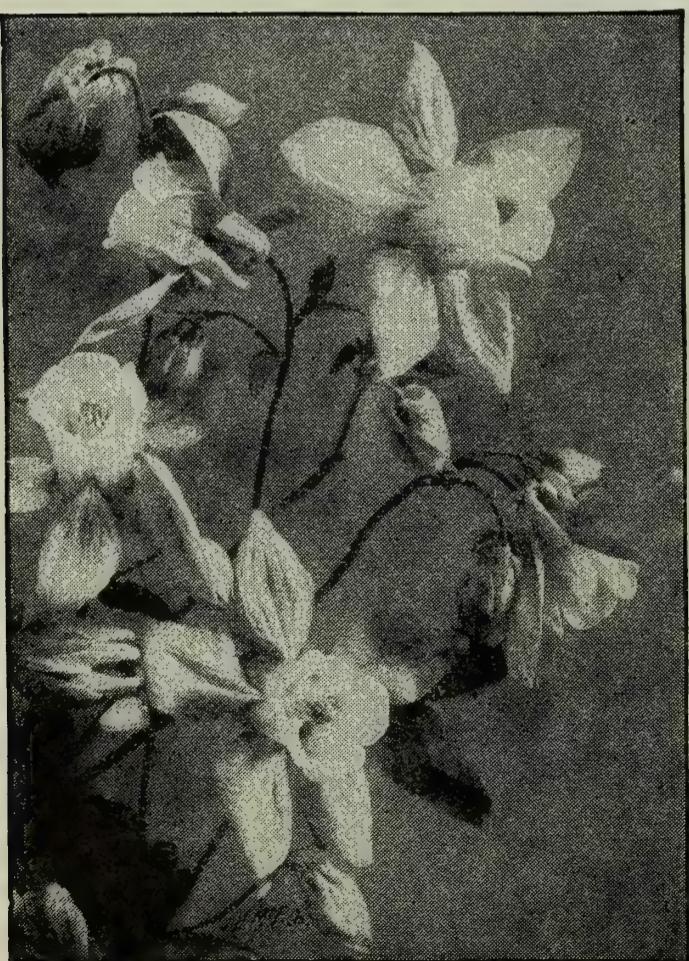
Mixed	\$0 10
White	10
Pink	10
Crimson	10
Purple	10
Lavender	10
Rose	10
Dark Violet	10

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PÆONY-FLOWERED. One of the most perfect—and deservedly one of the most popular—of Asters. The plants form large compact bushes about 18 inches high, which in the full-flowering season are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfect-shaped flowers, with incurved petals, differing in this respect from the Victoria, which have outcurved petals, and are rivals of that sort for variety and purity of colors. Pkt.

Many Colors Mixed	\$0 10
White	10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A handsome profuse early-blooming class of graceful, spreading habit, producing finely formed, double flowers two or three weeks before most others begin to bloom; extensively grown for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt.

Various Colors Mixed	\$0 05
White	05



AQUILEGIA

ASTERS, continued

COMET, or PLUME. Resembles very closely a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum; the petals, which are long and somewhat twisted or wavy-like, curled, are recurved from the center of the flower to the outer petals in such a regular manner as to form a semi-globe. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt.

Mixed	\$0 10
White	10

VICTORIA. This magnificent race of Asters are grown extensively. The beautiful imbricated flowers, which are freely produced on long stems, are very large, quite double, with outcurved petals, making a splendid contrast to the Peony-flowered varieties, which are incurved. The plants often bear ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Pkt.

Mixed, all Colors	\$0 10
Snow-White	10

CHINA ASTER. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amarantus

Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Dark, drooping flower, spikes. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Exceedingly showy flowers, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Hardy perennials.

Mixed Double. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (See *Centaurea*).

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

This favorite annual has been continually improved for several years; the flower of some strains being perfectly double and of immense size, rivaling in beauty those of the Camellia. The strain we offer is of this improved type, and is remarkable for bright and effective colors embracing varied and brilliant self-colors, also superbly mottled and striped varieties. Tender annuals.

Camellia-flowered. Choicest mixed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. The most double Balsam grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Flesh-colored. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Fine. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balloon Vine

A handsome summer climber, having small white flowers. 15 ft. Hardy annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)

A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flower tassel-shaped, yellow and scarlet.

Mixed Colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

Showy, hardy plants, with rich, bright-colored flowers blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals. 2 ft. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.



CALLIOPSIS

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Meteor. Very handsome, perfectly double and beautifully striped; the petals cream-color, edged with orange-yellow. The color is very striking, and the profusion with which they bloom for months is remarkable. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. This plant produces large, brilliant, deeply imbricated flowers in great profusion. The color is a pale straw-yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowered. This strain of Calendulas produces flowers of very large size in two shades, deep lemon and orange-red. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canary-Bird Flower

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Half-hardy annuals. 10 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carnation

Marguerite. These superb, dwarf Carnations have become great favorites, not only by reason of their fine, double, fragrant flower, but also because they can be treated as annuals. Like the Chinese pinks, they flower freely the first season from the seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picotee. Fine double mixed. A splendid strain of double Picotees; edges of petals bordered with various colors. Perennials. Pkt. 15 cts.

Clarkia

An old favorite. Hardy annual.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



CONVOLVULUS

Candytuft (Iberis)

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equal to Sweet Alyssum. Like it, is of the easiest culture. 1 ft. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

White Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot)

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarf-growing plants. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Centaurea

DUSTY MILLER

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective. Perennials.

Gymnocarpa. A graceful, silver-foliage variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

Cyanus Minor. Also often called Cornflower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest annuals grown for cut-flowers. Blooms all summer. Hardy annuals.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dark Blue (Blue Bottle). Pkt. 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum

The colors have the appearance of being laid on with the brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." Hardy annuals.

Mixed Annual Varieties. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

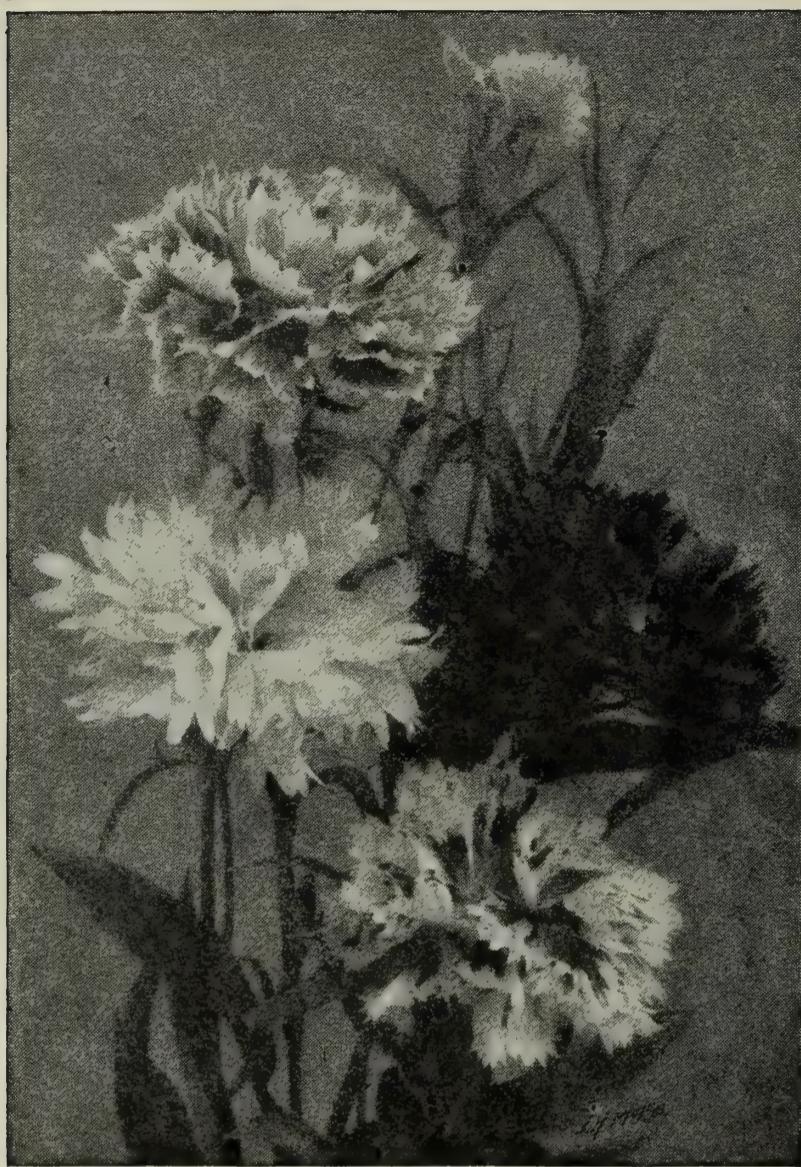
Mixed Annual Varieties. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Convolvulus (Morning-Glory)

All will recognize this most popular annual, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning-Glory. The minor varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding. They attain an average height of 1 ft. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Minor tricolor roseus. 1 ft. Beautiful rose-colored flowers, with pure white center, fringed with purple and shading away toward the throat in five broad bands of rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.



DIANTHUS

Cobaea

A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing, and bearing large, bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy perennial.

Scandens. Purple. 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cockscomb

Celosia cristata. Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decorations. Half-hardy annuals.

Dwarf. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cosmos

Magnificent autumn-flowering plants, which attain a height of nearly 5 feet and in the fall months are literally covered with flowers that range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white, which closely resemble single dahlias. Excellent for cutting. Hardy annuals.

Early Hybrids. Flowers large and in great variety. Seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost. Pkt.

Mixed	\$0 10
White	10
Pink	10

Mammoth. Large flowers of choice colors.

Mixed	10
White	10
Pink	10
Dark Rose	10

COREOPSIS. See *Calliopsis*.

Cypress Vine

A popular annual climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy annuals. 15 ft.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus (Pinks)

The China pinks are deservedly very popular, as but few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and most beautiful marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They blossom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter and blossom again the second season. They are alike ornamental in the garden or for bouquets. The plants grow generally 10 to 15 inches high, and are of the easiest cultivation. So satisfactory a class of flowers should be grown in large variety in every garden. Hardy annuals, almost as handsome as carnations.

China, or Indian Pink. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Japanese Pink. Finest single mixed in great variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Diadem Pink. Hieroglyphically marked like the original Chinese Pinks, in the middle down to the base of each petal; very double, large flowers; magnificent in color and variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dahlia

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Handsome ornamental plants of a stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. Hardy perennials.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Helichrysum* and *Aeroclinum*.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Very profuse blooming plants, of extremely rich and beautiful colors. 1 ft. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

Gaillardia

Beautiful showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. Half-hardy annuals.

Double Lorenziana. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globe Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome. Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals.

Purple. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gourds (Ornamental)

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender annuals.

Bottle-Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dipper. Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. A curious sort. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pear-shaped. Ringed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Fruit resembles an orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sugar Trough. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Godetia

Worthy of extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gilia

Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy annuals.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum

(Everlasting Flower)

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.

Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Half Dwarf. Splendid mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hollyhock

Hollyhocks add charm to every garden, and may be grown successfully with very little attention. Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial.

Fine Mixed. Double varieties from named flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow-white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus Japonicus

(Japan Hop)

Very ornamental and rapid-growing climber with handsome finely cut foliage, which does not suffer from heat or the attack of insects. 15 to 20 ft. Hardy annual.

Green Foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Variegated Foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Hardy annuals. In addition to the attractiveness of their enormous yellow flowers, the seed is valuable as a food for poultry.

Californicus fl. pl. Extra large and double. 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Of enormous size, single flowers 18 to 20 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.

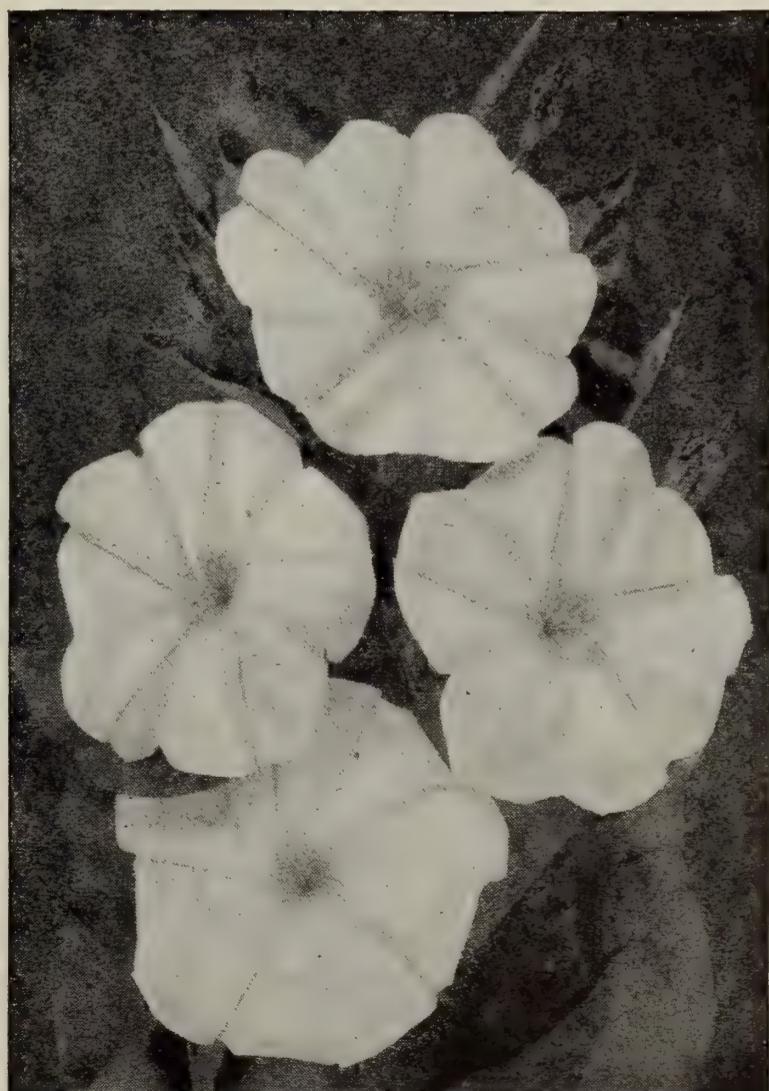
IBERIS. See Candytuft.

Ipomoea

Splendid climbers, with large, bright-colored flowers; they are exceedingly pretty when grown among other climbers. Hardy annual.

Noctiflora hybrida (Moonflower). Large, fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

INDIAN SHOT. See Canna.



MOONFLOWER

EXTRA SEEDS FREE. For one dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for \$2, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This does not apply to quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels, only to seeds in packets and ounces.

Ice Plant

Trailing plant; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy annuals.
Ice Plant. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM

Elatum Blue (Bee Larkspur). Pkt. 5 cts.

Elatum Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Linum (Flowering Flax)

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant colors. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant dark scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lobelia

Low-growing plants, admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging-baskets. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Eruis Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eruis Crystal Palace compacta. A compact deep blue variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



LARKSPUR

Marigold

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers, than the French sorts. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings; they are sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. Half-hardy annuals.

African Quilled. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

El Dorado. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, and of enormous size, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow and deep intense glowing orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Dwarf. Orange, brown and yellow. Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

For Pot Marigolds, see Calendula

MORNING-GLORY. See Convolvulus page 31. Finest Mixed. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'clocks)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters to the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The roots may be preserved through the winter like Dahlias. Hardy annuals.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower)

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations and bloom freely in the early summer months. Half-hardy perennials.

Musk-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus. An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette

The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high; this will make the plants stronger with larger flower-spikes. Hardy annuals.

Large-flowering. The old favorite, sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of fragrant, red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

This popular plant is very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning. They succeed best in moist situations. Hardy perennials.

Dissitiflora. True. Blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



NASTURTIUM

Nasturtiums are valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they require but little care, and stand heat and drought well. Seed sown in the spring in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce a profusion of blooms. The colors include all the shades of yellow and scarlet, often spotted and striped. The leaves of some are very light, transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. In mixtures which we make up of separate named sorts, the best English, also French and German grown varieties are found in great variety and cannot be surpassed. Hardy annuals.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

The Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. Thrive in poor soil; useful for bedding. 12 in. high.

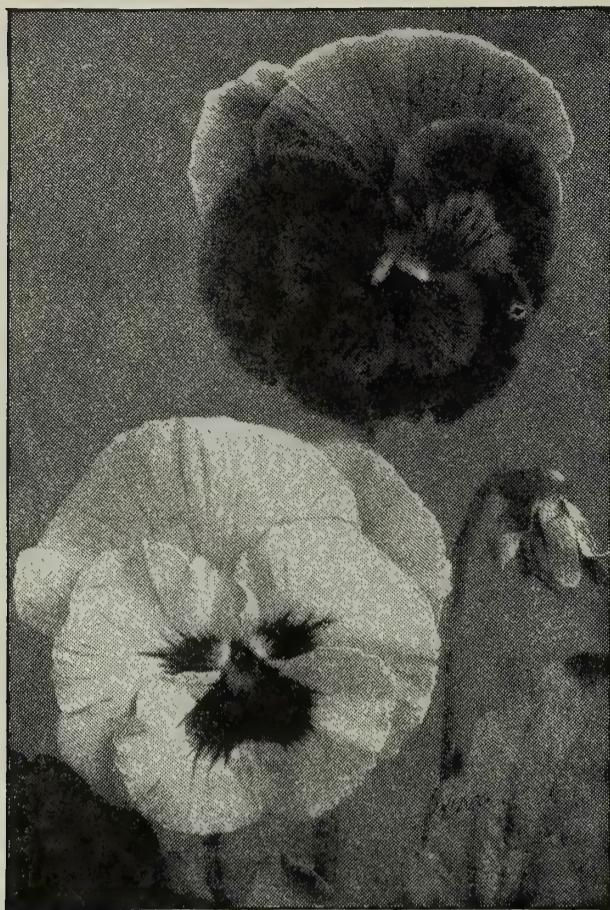
	Pkt.	Oz.
Aurora. Carmine and primrose..	\$0 05	\$0 15
Beauty. Yellow-orange, with bright scarlet spots.....	05	10
Bronze.	05	15
Coerulea rosea. Beautiful peach-color.....	05	15
Chameleon. Crimson-bronze and gold; extra-choice strain.....	05	15
Crimson. Dark crimson-maroon.	05	15
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, with bright carmine spots.....	05	10
Empress of India. Dark foliage; flowers brilliant crimson	05	15
H. M. Stanley. Copper-colored..	05	15
King Theodore. Dark crimson..	05	15
King of Tom Thumbs	05	10
Pearl. Nearly white.....	05	10
Rose. Rosy crimson, bluish tinge.	05	15
Ruby King. Rich ruby-rose.....	05	15
Spotted King. Golden yellow; chocolate spots.....	05	15
Violet-Ruby.	05	15
Yellow. Fine clear yellow.....	05	10
Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture. All the above and other choice sorts. 2 ozs. 25 cts $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c., lb \$1 25.	05	15
Mixed. Good varieties. 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.....	05	10

TALL NASTURTIUMS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Black-Brown.	\$0 05	\$0 15
Bright Rose.	05	15
Brownish Lilac.	05	15
Chameleon.	05	15
Chocolate.	05	15
Dark Crimson.	05	10
Orange.	05	10
Pearl.	05	15
Rose.	05	15
Scarlet.	05	15
Spotted.	05	15
Straw-color. With scarlet stripe.	05	10
Striped.	05	15
Sunlight. Large yellow.....	05	15
Violet-Ruby.	05	15

LOBBIANUM VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.
Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet.....	\$0 05	\$0 20
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red...	05	20
Finest Mixed. Brilliant colors...	05	15
Madame Gunter Hybrids. The flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground. Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.....	05	15
Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture; all the above and many other choice sorts. 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.....	05	15
Mixed. Good varieties. 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.....	05	10



Pansy

The Pansy is very popular and too well known to need description. Seed sown from the middle of July to the middle of August and protected through the winter in coldframes or with a light covering of litter will greet you in the earliest spring with a profusion of blossoms. When sown in the spring get it in as early as possible, either in a hotbed or in the open. Hardy perennial.

Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Trimardeau. Remarkable for the extra-large size of the flowers, most of which are marked with three large blotches or spots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Mme. Perret. A vigorous free grower, producing giant blooms in profusion of many fine shades, especially in red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-flowering Choice Mixed. The flowers are uniformly of very large size, beautifully stained and blotched. Pkt. 5c.

Beaconsfield. A deep purple-violet, shading to white on upper petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Faust. The densest black Pansy known. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White. A delicate white. Pkt. 10c.

Pure Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunia

Favorite plant, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, abundance of flowers and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room. Hardy annuals. The seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past.

Striped and Blotched. Extra-fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Large-flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Poppy

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large and brilliantly colored flowers, and growing freely in any garden soil, producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. 2 ft. Hardy annuals.

Carnation-flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French, Ranunculus-flowered. Double mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. These are generally single or semi-double; color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White Swan. The flower is of fabulous size, very double, laciniated, of the purest possible white. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Poppy Iceland. Bright yellow, white and orange.

Mixed Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental. Very large, scarlet, with black blotch. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom combined with their almost unequalled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden; and a finer sight than a bed of *Phlox Drummondii* is rarely to be seen. Half-hardy annuals.

Grandiflora. A much improved strain with very large flowers in great variety of colors.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.



SINGLE PETUNIAS

Portulaca

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Splendid Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Large-flowering. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet and green. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual.

Gibsoni. Handsome deep red foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Sanguineus. Leaves green, stalks blood-red; showy red fruit. 8 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibarensis. The leaves of this new variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, and include light and dark green and coppery bronze colors. The plant forms a noble pyramid, 12 to 14 feet high, thickly set with gigantic leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scabiosa

Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See **Mimosa**.

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia is one of the most beautiful of all flowers. The brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce for months a dazzling effect. Half-hardy perennials.

Splendens. Vivid-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowered. Finest mixed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stocks, Gilliflower (German Ten Weeks)

All the varieties are desirable as pot-plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut-flowers, on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors. To have a continuous succession of bloom, sow at intervals from the beginning of March to the end of May. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowering. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*)

For display in the garden, the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Double Mixed. From a splendid collection of double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Auricula-eyed. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS

Without doubt Sweet Peas are more generally grown than any other flower, but no more so than such a beautiful and fragrant flower deserves. Specialists and enthusiasts in its culture are continually bringing out new varieties which are improvements upon the older sorts in color and form, until the list now runs up among the hundreds. In the following list we have discarded many of the older ones without sacrificing a single variety not reproduced in an improved larger form under another name, thus simplifying the process of selection.

For a Mixed Row we especially recommend **Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed**, which is made up of all the named sorts listed below, in good proportions, so that the effect while in bloom on the vines or for bunching is handsome.

Uniform price, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz.
Assorted varieties, 10 pkts. 35c., or 10 ozs. for 65c.

Admiration. Very delicate shade $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb. of pinkish lavender; large size. \$0 20 \$0 60

Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush..... 20 60

Aurora. Salmon and white stripe. 20 60

Blanche Ferry. Large, pink and white..... 15 50

Blanche Ferry Extra Early. Same as preceding, but two weeks earlier..... 20 50

Countess of Cadogan. Reddish-mauve standard; wings violet-blue..... 20 60



SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS, continued

Countess of Lathom. Cream-pink; self-colored; large-sized flowers, borne three on a stem..	20	60	Lb.
Countess of Radnor, Improved (New Countess). Beautiful pale lavender.....	20	60	
Dainty. White, prettily edged with pink.....	20	70	
Dorothy Eckford. The finest standard white yet introduced..	20	70	
Duke of Westminster. Clear purple, tinted with violet.....	20	60	
Earliest of All. Blossoms same as extra-early Blanche Ferry, but earlier.....	20	60	
Emily Eckford. Standard light rosy purple; wings rich deep blue.	15	50	
Emily Henderson. Pure white, large bold flowers.....	20	60	
Evelyn Byatt. Standard salmon-orange; wings rich salmon.....	25	85	
Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender.....	20	60	
Gorgeous. Standard salmon-orange; wings softer and deeper.	20	60	
Gray Friar. Marbled purple on white ground.....	20	50	
Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white.....	20	70	
Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff.....	20	60	
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Light primrose; the largest and best shade of yellow.....	20	60	
Janet Scott. A grand deep pink.	20	70	
Jeanie Gordon. Bright rose-color shaded cream; wings primrose, tinted with pink.....	20	60	
Katherine Tracy. An attractive soft but brilliant pink; a free, vigorous sort.....	20	60	
King Edward VII. Bright red or crimson-scarlet, almost self-colored. Of largest size and open form.....	20	70	
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue.....	20	60	
Lord Roseberry. Bright cherry-rose.....	20	60	
Lovely. Blush-pink and rose.....	20	60	
Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge. Is a distinct improvement on Butterfly.....	20	60	
Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange-pink; very large.....	20	60	
Mrs. Dugdale. A beautiful deep rose.....	20	60	
Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard, navy-blue wings; new and distinct, very blue and the best dark blue yet introduced.....	20	60	
Othello. Deep glossy maroon....	20	60	
Prima Donna. Light but bright blush-pink. A very attractive pretty shade of pink.....	20	60	
Prince Edward of York. Bright glowing scarlet; wings crimson..	20	60	
Prince of Wales. Bright self-colored deep rose.....	20	60	

SWEET PEAS, continued

Royal Rose. Standard deep rose, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. shading with lighter pink; very light pink wings; very large blossoms.....	20	60	Lb.
Sadie Burpee, Black-seeded. Newly opened blossoms, tinted with pink, changing to a pure white.....	20	60	
Sadie Burpee White-seeded. Large pure white	20	60	
Salopian. Pure cardinal, the best type of this shade.....	20	60	
Shazada. Deep maroon standard, indigo-blue wings.....	20	60	
Venus. Light salmon, suffused with buff. Turns deeper after opening a day.....	20	60	
Cadwell and Jones' Splendid Mixed. Our own mixture of the above-named varieties, in good proportions to produce the handsomest effect for bunching or in the row. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.....	20	60	
Choice Mixed. Including all colors and many of Eckford's large-flowering. 2 ozs. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.....	15	40	
Good Mixed. A mixture of old sorts. oz. 5 cts.....		30	

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*)

An old border plant, with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. Tender perennials.

Fine Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Thunbergia

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out-of-doors. Half-hardy annuals.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena

Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings and there is, moreover, a chance of raising novelties. Sown in spring, they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in good rich soil will cover a space, 4 or 5 feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as they begin to fade a mass of bloom until killed by frost. Half-hardy perennials.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wallflower

Well-known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful deep colors. Half-hardy biennial.

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Branching. Finest colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Whitlavia

Pretty and charming plants, with delicate and handsome foliage, producing, in constant succession, bright, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy annuals. 1 ft.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wild Cucumber

Rapid-growing annual climbers with ornamental seed-pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant the eye down. 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zinnia elegans (Youth and Old Age)

The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few

ZINNIA ELEGANS, continued

plants in the flower-border are more effective, and scarcely any flower when cut is more suitable for table bouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower. Half-hardy annuals.

Large-flowered. Double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lemon-color. Pkt. 5 cts.

Black-Purple. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dark Violet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cream-White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Choice double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

POMPONE. Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety and very double. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Selected Farm Seeds

SEED GRAINS

Prices on seed in the following list fluctuate with the market, and will be quoted on request

Barley

Barley is largely grown in New England for a late fodder crop. It can be sown from early spring until September; as it withstands the most severe frosts, it makes the best of green feed long after all other kinds are gone. It is also often mixed with field peas, being equally hardy. Sow about two bushels per acre; if with peas, one bushel of each.

Rye

Spring. This is especially valuable for a "catch crop" to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is some shorter and stiffer than the winter variety and is always easily secured, while the grain, although smaller, is of equal value. Sow about one and one-half bushels per acre.

Winter White. Sow from the middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for wheat and sow broadcast, or with a drill at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. This has no equal as a crop to be used for late fall and early spring pasture, and is one of the best to turn under for green manure.

Japanese Buckwheat

Plants large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well; the grain is much larger and has a thinner hull than the Common or Silver Hull. Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about three pecks per acre; the average yield being from twenty-five to thirty bushels. It should be threshed as soon as dry, for if allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. The flowers make a splendid forage for bees, which fly for considerable distances to reach them.

Wheat

Spring and Winter.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CROPS

PEAS FOR FODDER. For the northern states there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to its merits. Whether for fodder, in mixture with oats or barley, or sown alone for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend as Peas for more extended culture. Like all leguminous crops, Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, and the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before the Peas were sown upon it, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which Peas and Oats or Barley in mixture cannot be fed, to positive advantage. **Prices subject to change.**

Canada Field Peas. \$2.25 per bus.

Black-eyed Marrowfat Peas. \$4.75 per bus.

Blount's Prolific Corn. \$1.75 per bus.

Leaming's Dent Corn. \$1.60 per bus.

Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Russian Vetch. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

LEGUMINOUS CROPS

To Plow Under for Green Manuring

Cow-Peas

The great soil improver. Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of soils than by sowing the Cow-pea. It has more than any other leguminous plant the power to extract from the atmosphere nitrogen or ammonia and store this most costly of soil enrichers in its vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off for fodder or ensilage, the soil is greatly improved. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead.

Cow-peas and Soja Beans may be sown in June or early in July after crops of grain, early vegetables, potatoes or strawberries, and make an enormous growth by October, and have the

COW PEAS, continued

land ready for use for late fall or early spring planting; or may be sown between rows of corn or other green crops at the last cultivation in midsummer.

On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our Catalogue is issued in January, prices will be quoted upon application.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This popular variety, in yield and growth of vines, surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas. It will also hold its leaves and foliage better than other kinds, which gives it a decided advantage where it is sown for forage.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, with brown-speckled seed. This

variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth.

Mixed Cow Peas. In the Mixed Cow Peas are the Clay, Southdown, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other southern varieties. A great many farmers prefer to sow in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage, than sowing single varieties alone.

Soja Beans

Unquestionably the richest and most nutritious forage and feed crop grown, making the "Balanced Feed" for hogs, dairy cows, and fattening stock. Is a splendid soil improver and is unequalled as a drought-resisting crop.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). One-half bus. to the acre (45 lbs. to a bus.) Market price.

Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 15 lbs. to the acre (36 lbs. to a bus.). Market price per lb.

Fancy Clean Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa pratensis*). Also called June Grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed. 30 lbs. to the acre (25 lbs. to a bus.). Market price.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). 50 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 33 cts.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 28 cts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). 40 lbs. to the acre (15 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 40 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). 25 lbs. to the acre (8 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 32 cts.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). 3 bus. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 25 cts; bus., market price.

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). 30 lbs. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 25 cts.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). 3 bus. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 33 cts.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). 20 lbs. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 45 cts.

Rye Grass, English (*Lolium perenne*). 2 bus. to the acre (24 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 10 cts.

Rye Grass, Pacey's (*Lolium perenne tenui*). 60 lbs. to the acre (28 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 12 cts.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*). 2 bus. to the acre (18 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 12 cts.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). 30 lbs. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 28 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). 35 lbs. to the acre (10 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 80 cts.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). 40 lbs. to the acre (22 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 42 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). 6 bus. to the acre (12 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 28 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). 28 lbs. to the acre (14 lbs. to a bus.). Lb. 75 cts.

Clovers

Large Red, Mammoth or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). If sown alone, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

White (*Trifolium repens*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre; about 25 to 35 cts. per lb.

Alsike, Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 to 25 cts.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Also called California and Chilian Clover. If sown alone, 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 to 30 cts.

Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual with crimson flowers. 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Millets

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre

Hungarian Grass (*Sectaria Germanica*). 48 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

Golden, or German. 50 lbs. to the bus. Market price.

Japanese, or Barnyard. 32 lbs. to the bus. Market price.



GERMAN MILLET

EXTRA SEEDS FREE. For one dollar, seeds in packets and ounces may be selected to the value of \$1.25; for \$2, to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This does not apply to quarter-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels; only to seeds in packets and ounces.

Cahoon's Broadcast Seed Sower

For sowing wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seed, etc. This hand machine sows from four to eight acres per hour, at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor, and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing, is effected by using this machine. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Warranted to give perfect satisfaction. **Price, \$3.50.**

Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor Combined

For planting field or ensilage corn, beans, peas, or beet seed in hills, drill or check. It is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers, wet as well as dry, pulverized hen manure, plaster, ashes and other fertilizers of like consistency, with a certainty. Descriptive circular furnished upon request. **C. & J. net cash price, \$19.**



Eclipse Corn Planter

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sowers

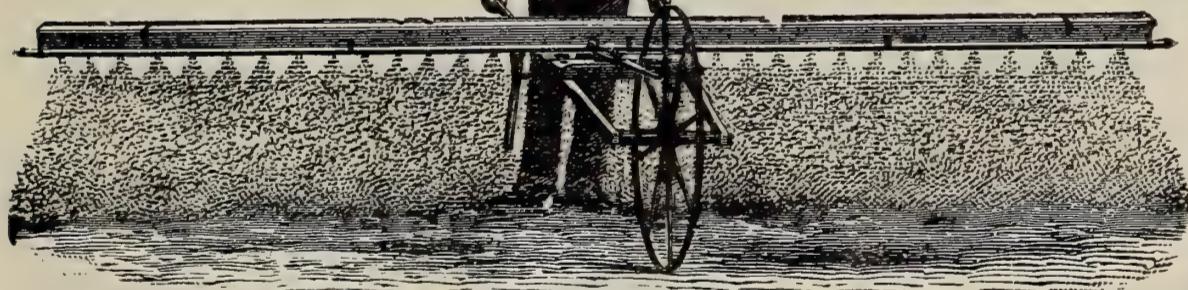
No. 5 Grass Seeder

It is adapted to sow clover, timothy, red top, Hungarian millet, orchard grass, fancy blue grass and chaffy seeds. In this it has no rival. It can not clog. Send for descriptive catalogue.

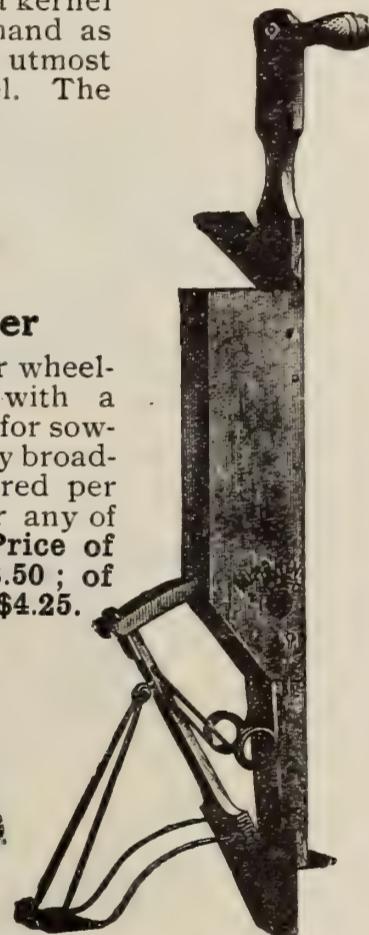
Price, 14-foot hopper, \$8.50.



No. 4 Grain Seeder
This machine is simply our wheelbarrow gearing furnished with a hopper 10 feet long, arranged for sowing wheat, rye, oats and barley broadcast, in any quantity required per acre. The hopper will do for any of the Wheelbarrow Seeders. **Price of Grain Seeder complete, \$8.50; of Grain Seeder Hopper only, \$4.25.**



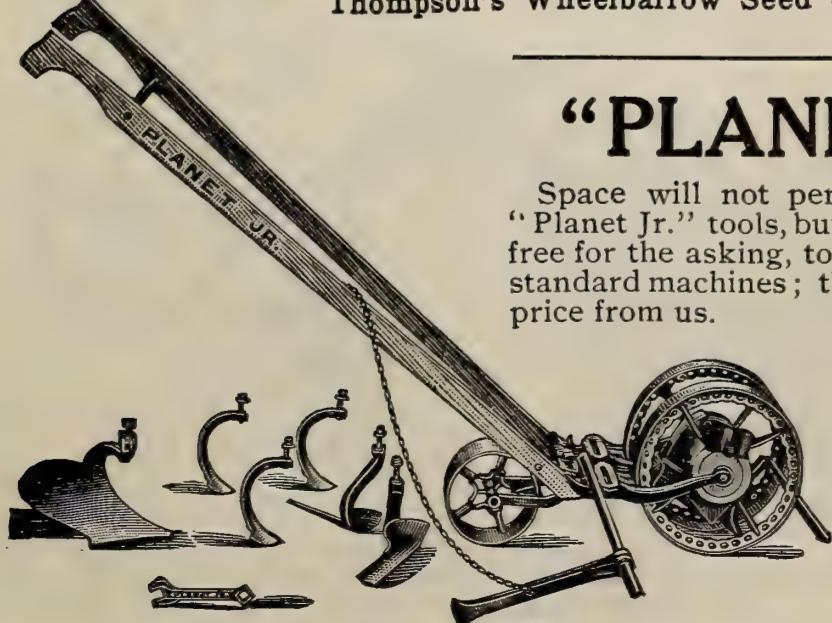
Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seed Sower



Corn and Bean Planter

"PLANET JR." TOOLS

Space will not permit our showing and describing all the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue, free for the asking, to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best. You can rely on getting the bottom price from us.



"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill and Cultivator

No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe and Cultivator, \$9.

No. 2 Drill Seeder only, \$7.

The "Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, **\$10.50.**
 No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder Plain, **\$8.50.**
 No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, **\$13.**



No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe with attachments as shown in cut, **\$8.50.**

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, identical with No. 11, except that it has less attachments, as shown in cut, **\$6.50.**

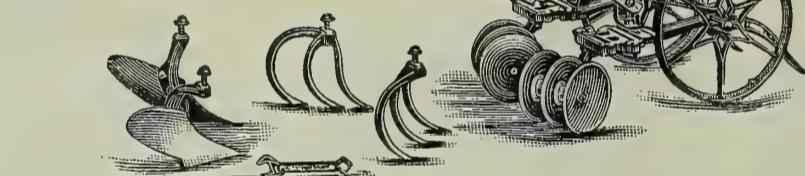
No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe has same frame, handles, etc., as No. 11, but equipped with one pair 6-inch hoes only, **\$4.25.**

No. 13½ Double Wheel Hoe with one set disc hoes only, **\$5.50.**

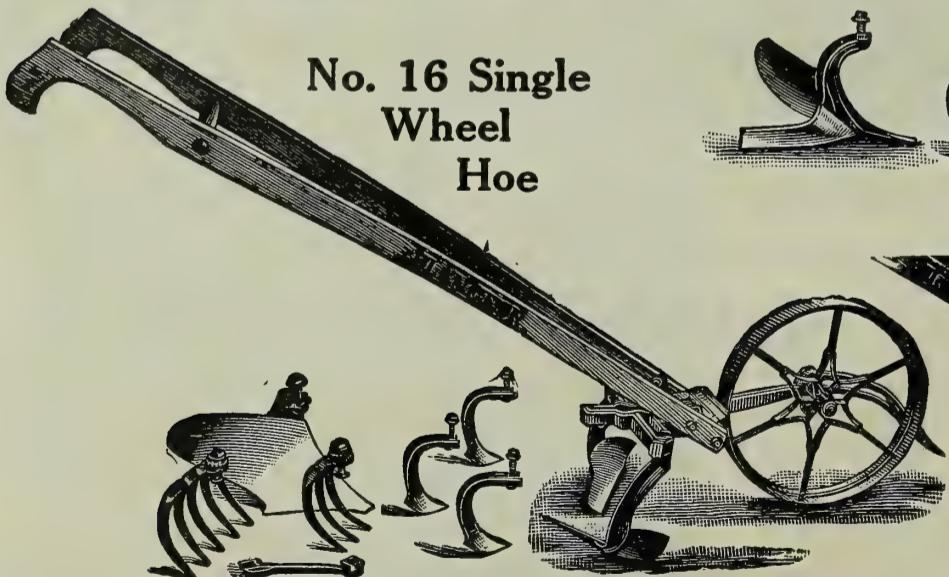
No. 14 Double Wheel Hoe with disc hoes, 3-prong cultivator teeth, pair of plows, and vine-lifter, complete as shown in cut, **\$7.50.**

These new attachments will fit our double and single wheel hoes Nos. 11, 12, and 13, also Nos. 16, 17, 17½, and 18. Prices: Discs, per pair, **\$2.25**, 3-prong Cultivator Teeth, per pair, **\$1.30.**

"Planet Jr." No. 14 Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

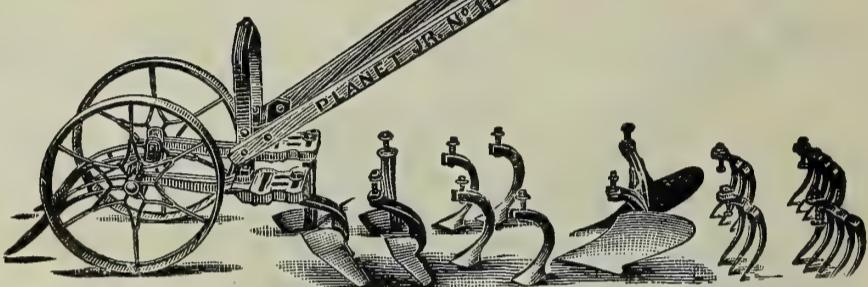


No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe with Attachments as shown above, **\$5.35.**

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, identical with No. 16, except it has no rakes, **\$4.50.**

No. 17½, identical with No. 17, except it has no Plow, **\$4.**

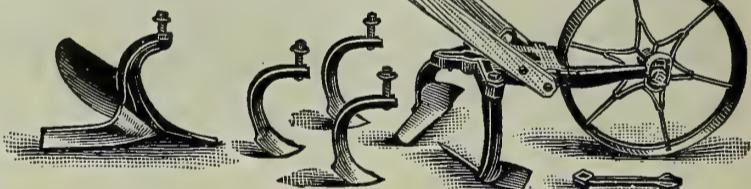
"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



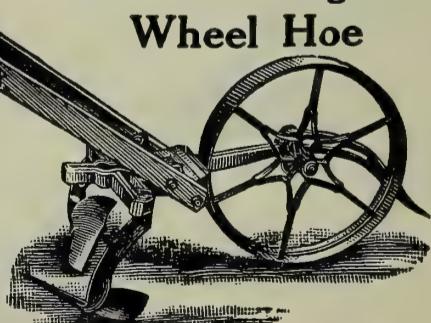
"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe



No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe



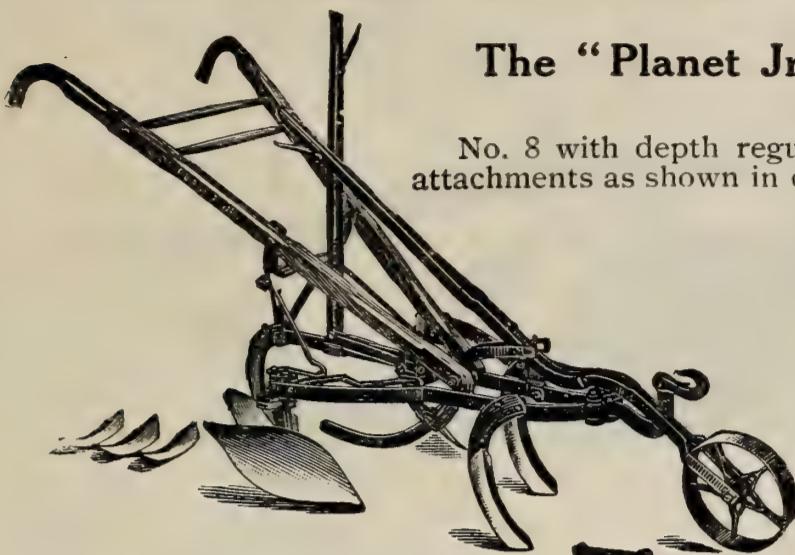
No. 18, equipped with one pair 6-inch hoes only, **\$3.25.**

No. 18½, equipped with one set disc hoes only, **\$4.25.**

No. 38, equipped with one set disc hoes, one pair 3-prong cultivator teeth, one plow, and vine-lifter, **\$6.50.**

The "Planet Jr." Horse Tools

Complete Descriptive Catalogue
sent on application.



The "Planet Jr." No. 8 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No. 8 with depth regulator, lever wheel and lever expander, with attachments as shown in cut, \$8.50.

No. 7 Horse Hoe is the No. 8 without the depth regulator. It works the same as No. 8 in every way, except that it lacks the absolute control of depth made possible by the depth regulator, \$8.

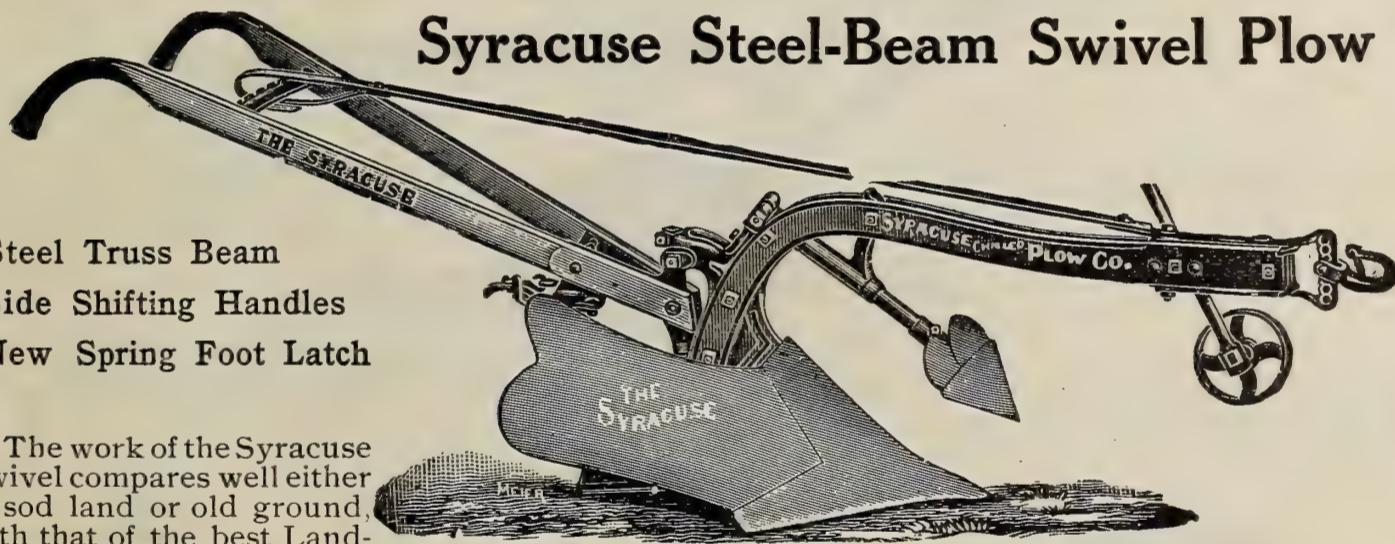
No. 9 Horse Hoe is identical with the No. 7 except that it has the plain instead of the lever wheel, \$7.25.



The Twelve Tooth Harrow

This tool has grown remarkably in favor, owing to its neat and perfect work. It is made with the improved handle braces, which so stiffen the frame and handles as to make it seem twice as strong as ever, while the handles change not only in height to suit everybody, but also sidewise. **The "Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.** Price, plain, \$5.70; with wheel, \$6.90; complete, \$8.50.

Syracuse Steel-Beam Swivel Plow



Steel Truss Beam
Side Shifting Handles
New Spring Foot Latch

The work of the Syracuse Swivel compares well either in sod land or old ground, with that of the best Land-side plow, doing away with all dead furrows or ridges.

Manufacturer's C. & J.'s Net
List Prices Cash Prices

No. 811. Chilled, full trim.....	\$16 50	\$13 75
No. 812. Chilled, full trim.....	16 00	13 25

Solid Steel Moldboards furnished for Nos. 811 and 812
at an advance of \$1 each.

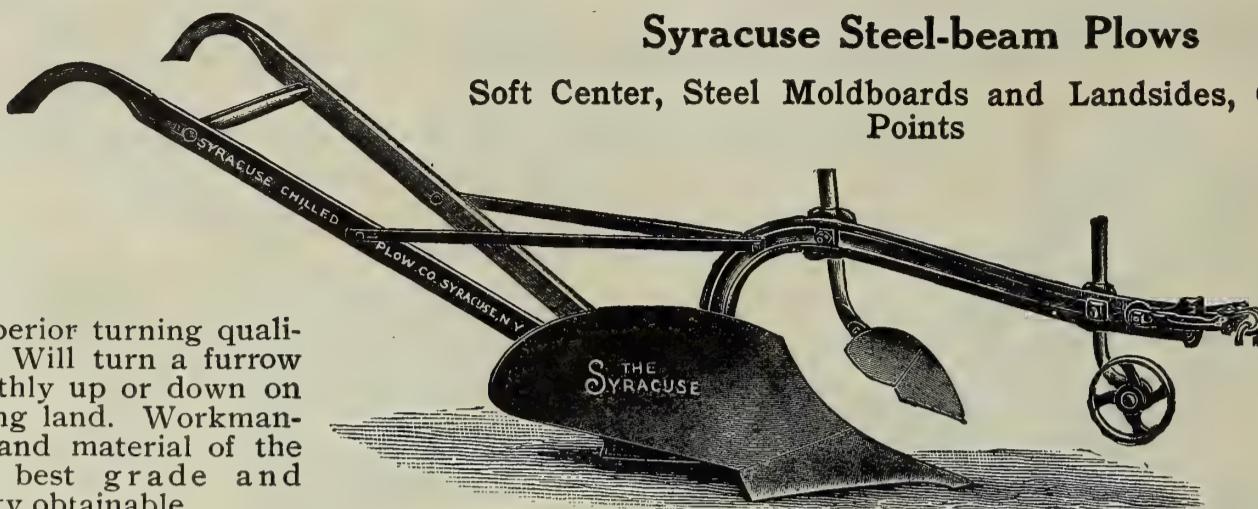


Manufacturers' C. & J.'s Net
List Prices Cash Prices

No. 824. Chilled, light, one-horse, with wheel.....	\$8 50	\$7 20
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Syracuse Steel-beam Plows

Soft Center, Steel Moldboards and Landsides, Chilled Points



Superior turning qualities. Will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

	Manufacturers' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 31. Soft center steel, large, full trim.....	\$17 00	\$14 00
No. 32. Soft center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim.....	16 50	13 50
No. 61. Soft center steel, large, two-horse, full trim.....	16 00	13 25
No. 62. Soft center steel, medium, two-horse, full trim	15 50	12 75
No. 402. Chilled, medium, two-horse, full trim.....	14 00	11 75
No. 403. Chilled, light, two-horse, full trim	13 50	11 25

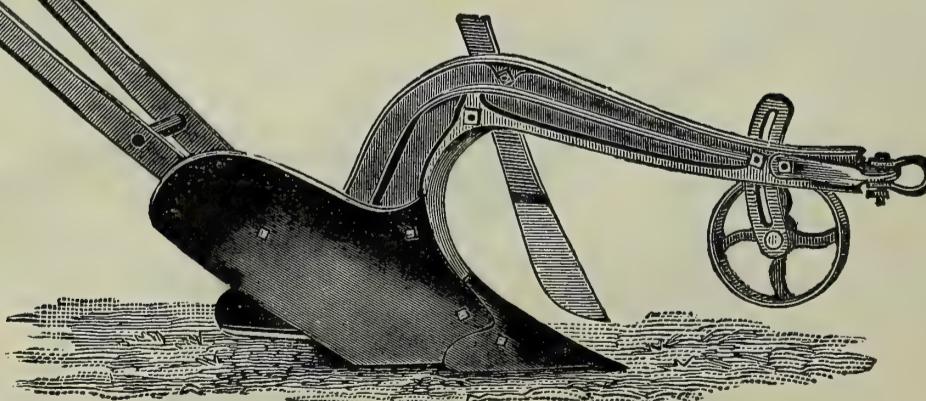
Syracuse Wood-beam Plows

Full Chilled Moldboard, Sloping Chilled Landside, Chilled Share



	Manufacturers' List Prices	C. & J.'s Net Cash Prices
No. 51L. Chilled, light, one-horse, plain	\$6 50	\$5 50
No. 52L. Chilled, medium, one-horse, plain.....	7 50	6 25
No. 53L. Chilled, one- or two-horse, wheel and jointer.....	11 75	9 75

Curtis Contractor's Plow, No. 20

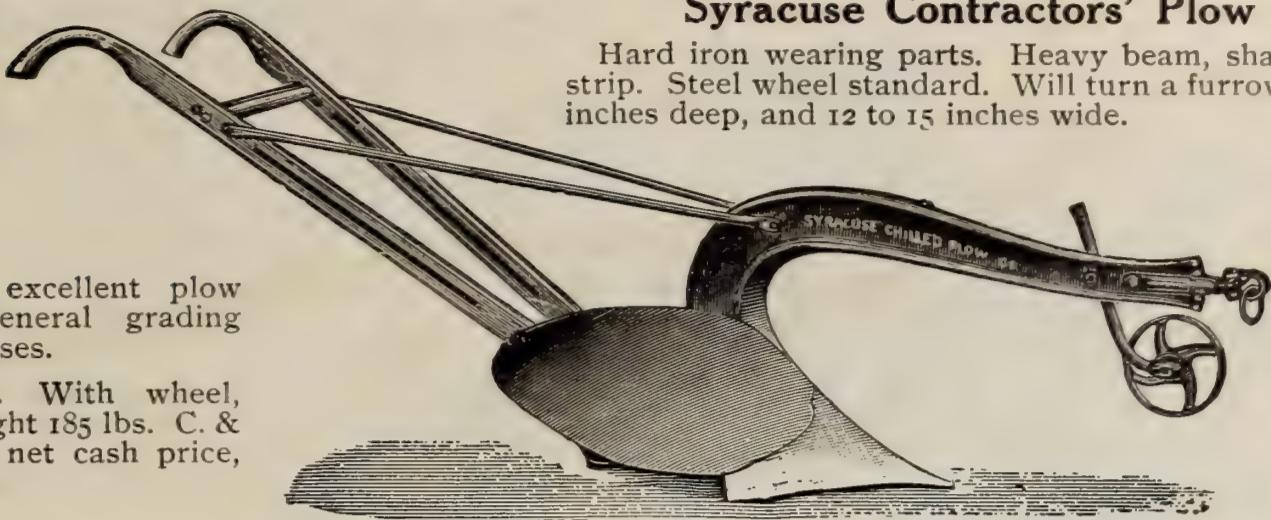


This Plow is particularly adapted for contractors' use, grading, roadwork and digging cellars. It has a short, heavy iron beam reinforced on each side with a heavy rib, it is also heavily trimmed, wheel, cutter, etc. For farm work, where the plowing requires a heavy team and strong plow, it is superior, running steadily and turning a full furrow in the worst possible places.

C. & J.'s net prices : Plain, \$9.75; Wheel, \$11; Wheel and Cutter, \$12.25.

Syracuse Contractors' Plow

Hard iron wearing parts. Heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel standard. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep, and 12 to 15 inches wide.

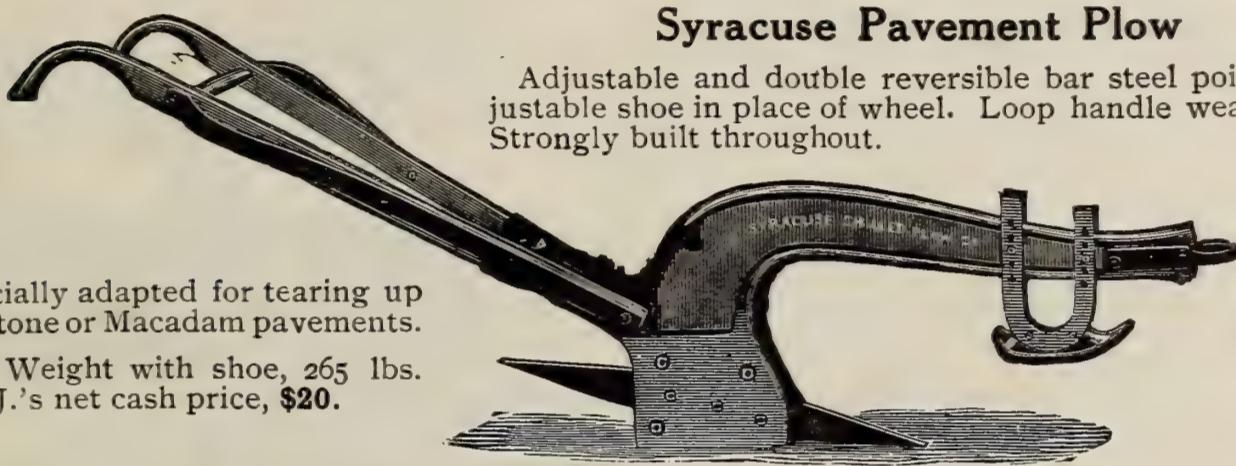


An excellent plow for general grading purposes.

No. 1 With wheel, weight 185 lbs. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$12.

Syracuse Pavement Plow

Adjustable and double reversible bar steel point. Adjustable shoe in place of wheel. Loop handle wear irons. Strongly built throughout.

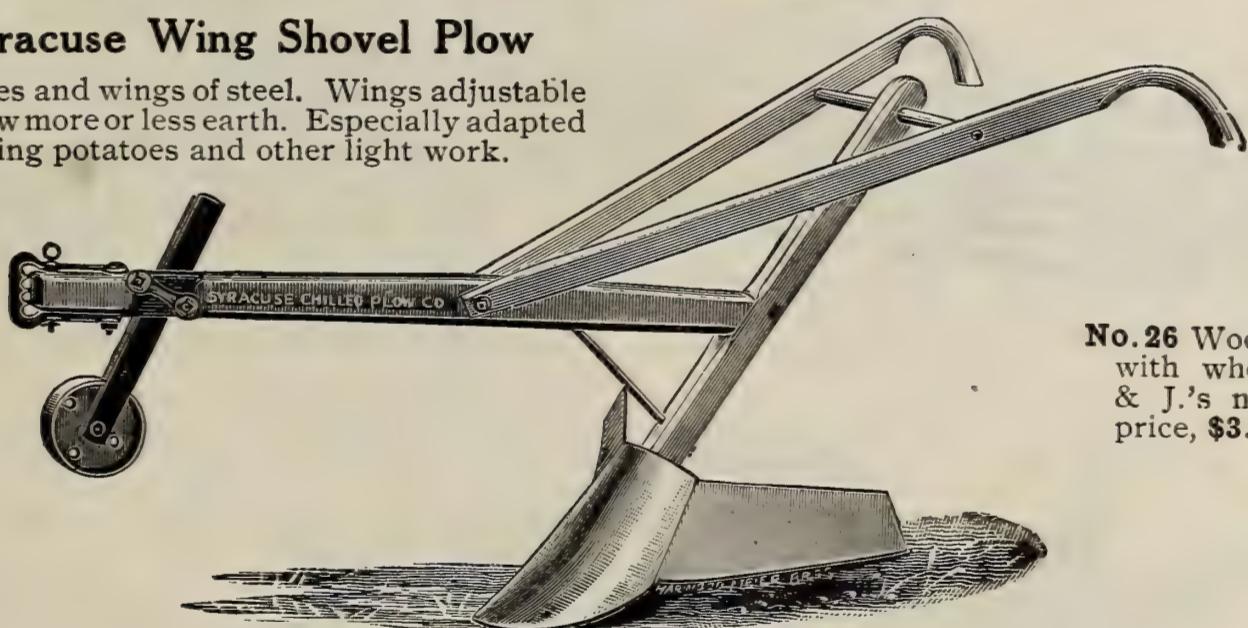


Especially adapted for tearing up cobblestone or Macadam pavements.

No. 98 Weight with shoe, 265 lbs. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$20.

Syracuse Wing Shovel Plow

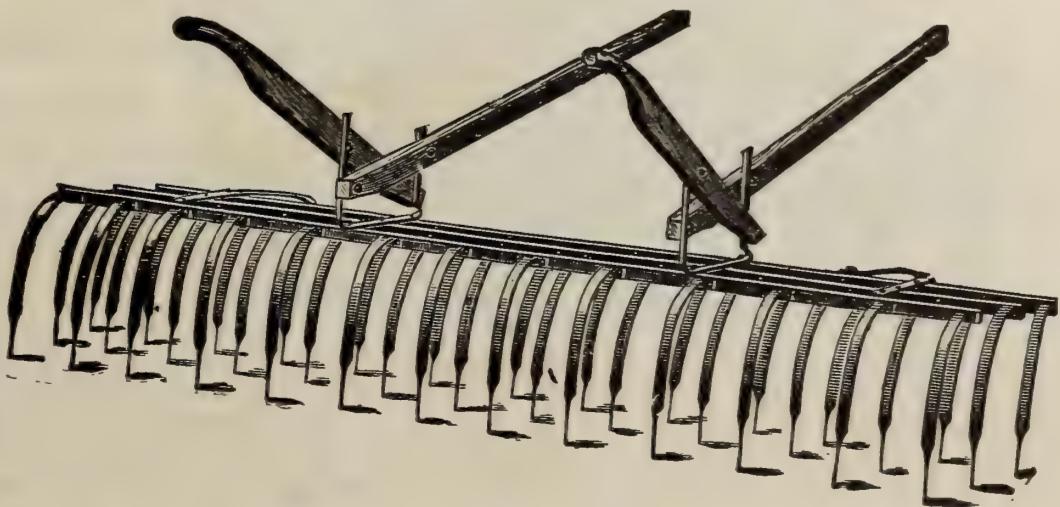
Blades and wings of steel. Wings adjustable to throw more or less earth. Especially adapted for hilling potatoes and other light work.

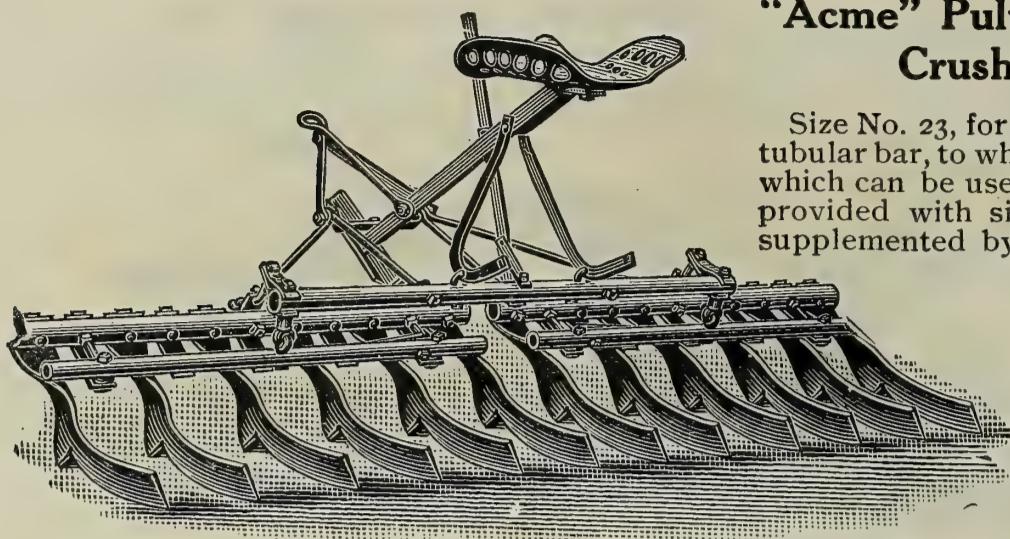


No. 26 Wood beam with wheel. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$3.25.

Hallock's Success Weeder and Cultivator

Surface, or shallow cultivation, is now acknowledged the most successful, as well as economical, method of destroying weeds and pulverizing the ground, thereby retaining the moisture in the soil in dry seasons. The Hallock Teeth are unequaled for this work. 7½ feet wide. Price, \$9.75.





"Acme" Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler

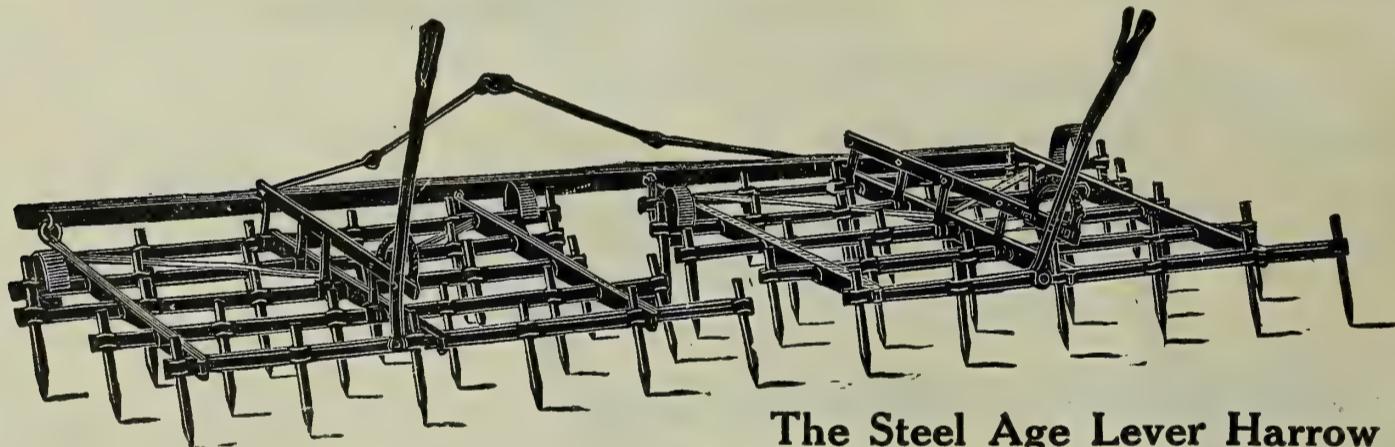
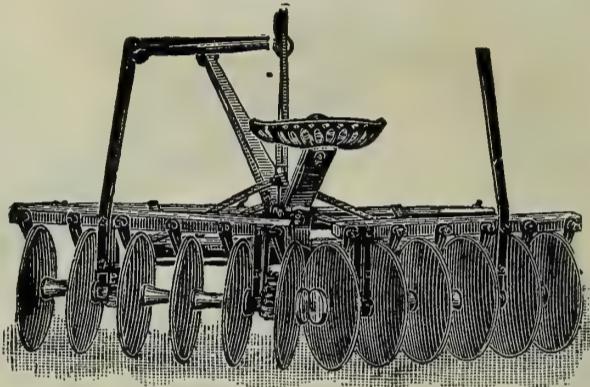
Size No. 23, for two horses, has a wrought iron tubular bar, to which are attached two gang bars which can be used either flexible or rigid, each provided with six curved cast steel coulters, supplemented by flat cast steel crushing spurs.

The forward half of each coulter is curved to the left, while the rearward half is curved to the right, thus forming a DOUBLE GANG. By this arrangement of the coulters, the whole surface of the ground is cut, lifted and turned. Works 6½ feet wide. C. & J.'s net cash price, \$16.

The Yankee Pulverizer

Combining late improvement in disc harrows: patent buffers, direct draft, patent shifting lever, patented reciprocating scraper attachment. Descriptive circulars furnished upon application.

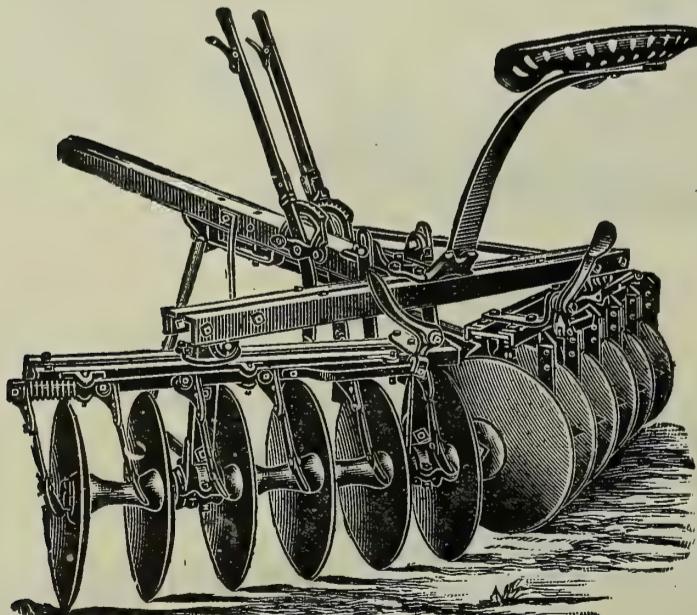
Twelve steel discs, 16 inches diameter, cuts 6½ feet wide plain. Price, \$18. Extra for scraper attachment, \$2.50; extra for neck yoke, whiffletree and evener, \$2.50. Harrows are always shipped knocked down, and unless otherwise ordered, without scraper attachment or whiffletree, eveners and neck yoke.



The Steel Age Lever Harrow

Each section is made with five channel steel bars, and three cross-bars, making a very strong harrow that will stand the rough work required of harrows in New England. Each section has 30 ½-inch square steel teeth, made from extra-hard, tough stock, which, with the levers, may be adjusted to any desired angle.

One section, with evener for one horse, net cash price, \$7. Two sections, with evener for two horses, net cash price, \$14.



Syracuse Steel Frame Disc Harrow Either Round or Cut-out

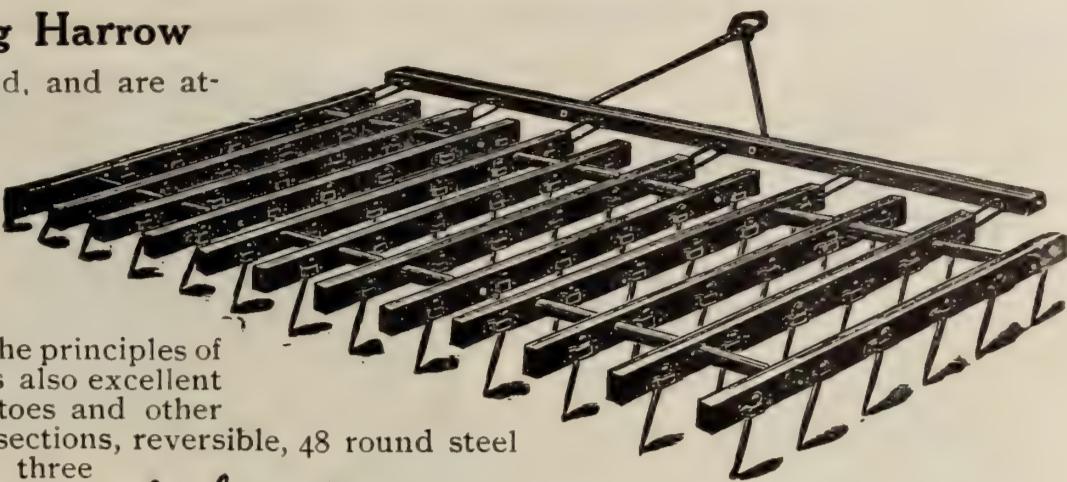
For crushing clods, pulverizing baked clay land, or cutting up sod ground, no harrow rivals the Syracuse. The levers are placed within easy reach, and each gang is moved separately, so that they are easily operated. The gangs can be set at different angles, an invaluable feature when used on sidehill. Each gang has a double-jointed

hinge which acts vertically and horizontally, giving flexibility and free action when working on uneven ground. By means of the adjustable hold-down casting at the inside ends of the gangs, the harrow can be made to cut at a uniform depth the full length. Twelve 16-inch round discs, cuts 6½ feet wide, price \$25. Twelve 16-inch cut discs, cuts 6½ feet wide, price \$26.75. Always furnished complete with scrapers, eveners, whiffletree and neck yoke.

Clipper Smoothing Harrow

The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight. It combines all the principles of two harrows in one. It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops, when small. Two sections, reversible, 48 round steel teeth, net cash price, **\$9.75**; three sections, reversible, 72 round steel teeth, net cash price, **\$14.**





Oxford Spring Tooth Harrow

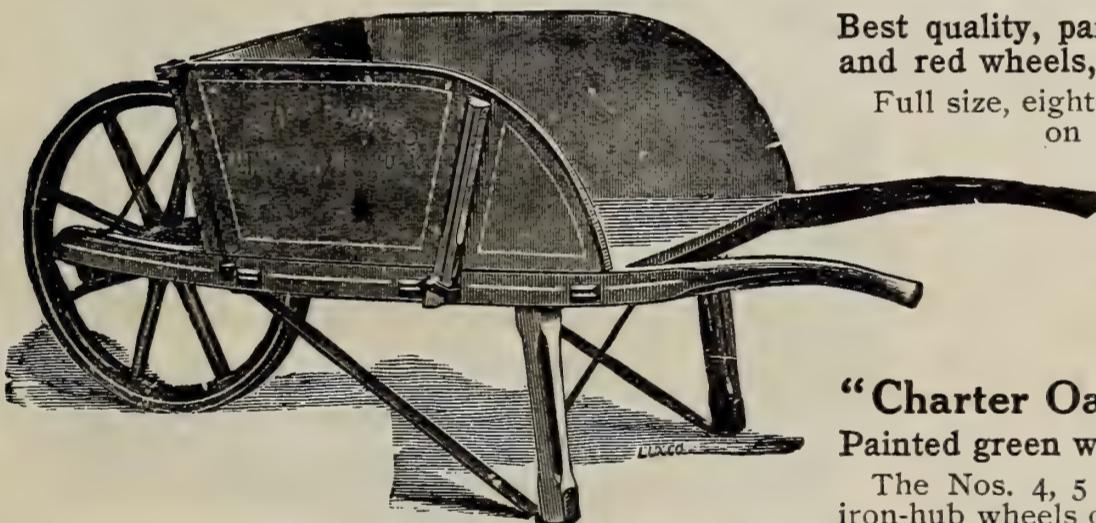
After investigating Spring Tooth Harrows constructed in different forms of frame and attachments for gauging depth, we have adopted this pattern as the best possible make. Either gang can be used as a one-horse harrow.

Prices net cash.

With runner springs for gauging depth, 16-tooth.	\$18	25
" " " " " " " 18- " . 19	00	
		9
		50
		10
		00

One-horse, 8-tooth..... 9 50
" 9-tooth 10 00

“Hartford” Wheelbarrows



Best quality, painted light-color bodies and red wheels, striped and varnished.

Full size, eight-spoke iron hub wheels
on steel axles.

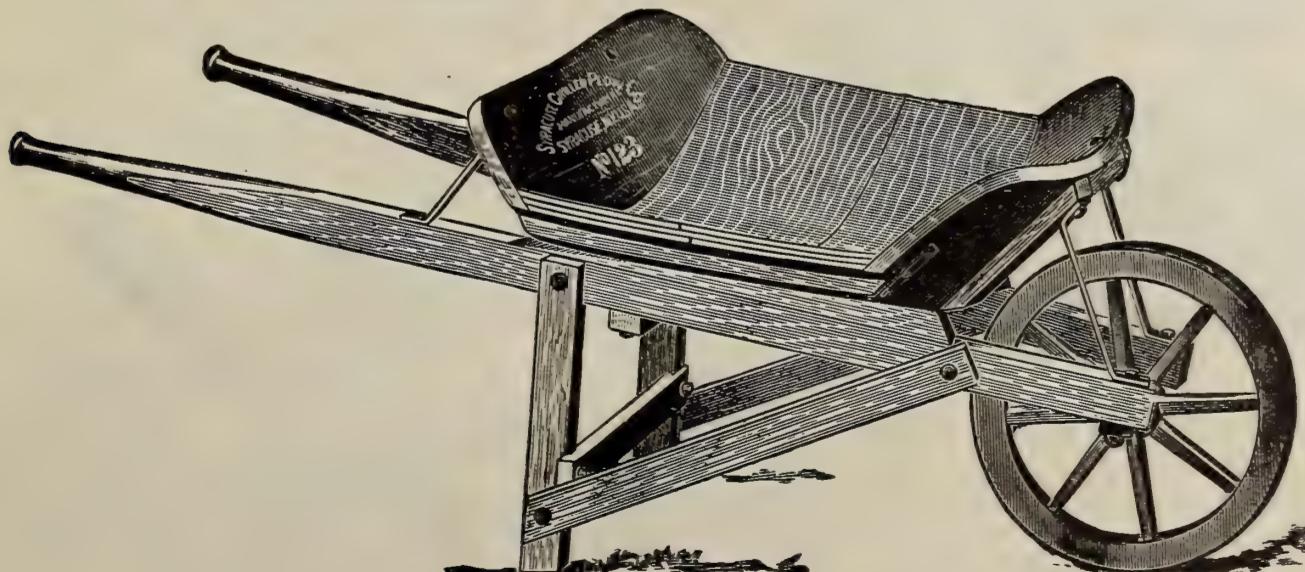
Net cash prices.

“Charter Oak” Wheelbarrows

Painted green with scroll on sideboards.

The Nos. 4, 5 and 6 have eight-spoke, iron-hub wheels on steel axles.

Net cash prices. **No. 4**, Medium, \$3.75; **No. 5**, Medium, \$4.25; **No. 6**, Large, \$4.75.



Railroad or Canal Wheelbarrows

Common	\$1 85
Full bolted, wood wheel with iron hub.....	2 10
Steel tray and wheel (with wood handles).....	\$2.75 and 3 50

The Perfect Barrow

For Conveying Concrete, Mortar, Sand, Gravel, Cement, Fertilizers, Manure, etc.



Capacity, 4 cubic feet
Weight, 72 pounds
Price, \$4.25

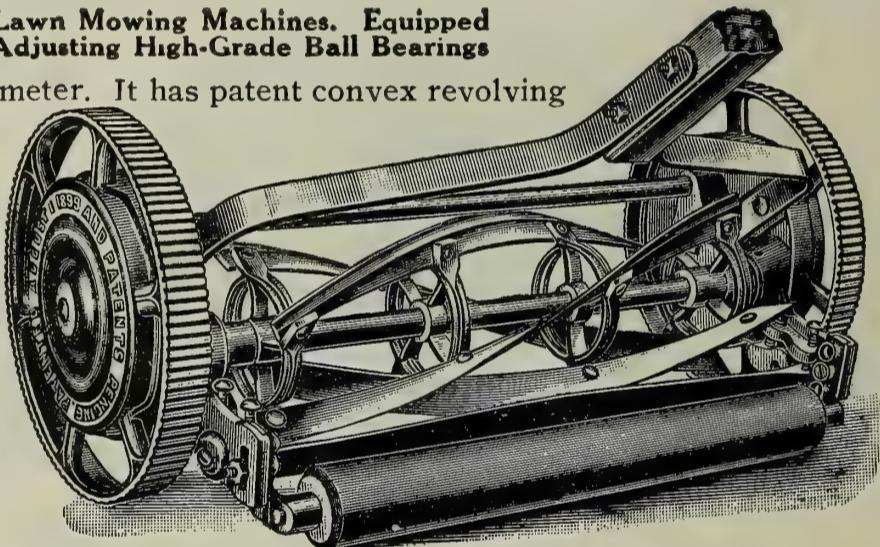
Self-Adjusting Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers

Lawn Mower Troubles Reduced to a Minimum

Ball-bearing lawn mowers have in the past been open to serious objections on account of the delicate readjustment required to give satisfactory results. The advent of the new patented self-adjusting device marks a new era in lawn mowers, and will obviate ninety per cent of the lawn mower troubles. Simple and effective, it will keep the cutting cylinder of a machine in perfect adjustment, running easily and doing perfect work until the mower is worn out. All of our ball-bearing mowers are equipped with this improvement. And the bearings are warranted for five years.

Cyclemower The Perfection of Lawn Mowing Machines. Equipped with the New Self-Adjusting High-Grade Ball Bearings

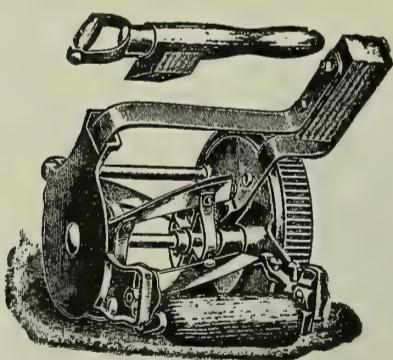
Driving wheels are ten inches in diameter. It has patent convex revolving knives which are run at high speed and are made of the best crucible steel, hardened and tempered by an entirely new process. The stationary knife is of best crucible steel with lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear. The pawls are hardened cast steel and are warranted to last as long as the pinion and never to slip, thereby leaving streaks in the lawn. The mower runs almost noiselessly and is warranted to give every satisfaction to the most critical user. Prices, 14-inch, \$7; 16-inch, \$7.50; 18-inch, \$8.50; 20-inch, \$9.50.



High Wheel Universal Lawn Mower

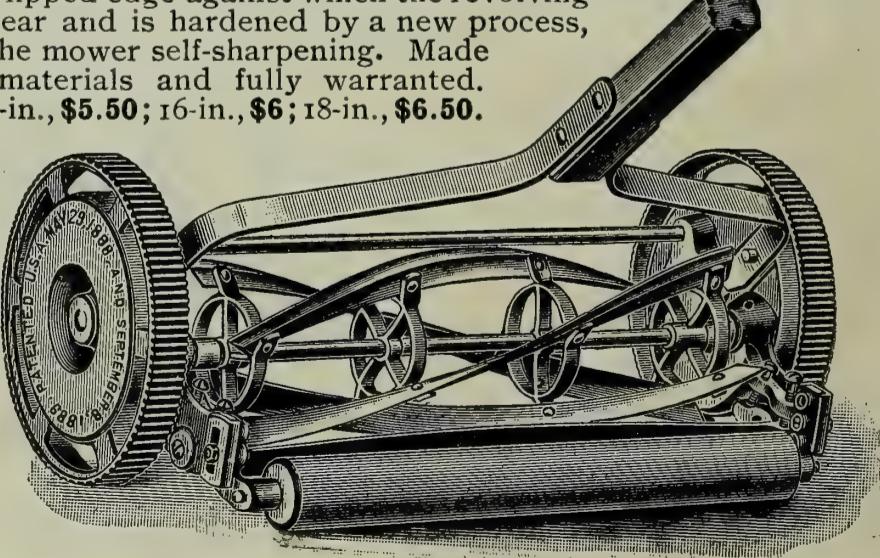
Nine-inch Wheels, with the New Self-Adjusting Ball Bearings

A first-class high-wheel lawn mower at a popular price. Four patent convex revolving knives giving continuous cut. Nine-inch driving wheels. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. The stationary knife has lipped edge against which the revolving knives shear and is hardened by a new process, making the mower self-sharpening. Made of best materials and fully warranted. Prices, 14-in., \$5.50; 16-in., \$6; 18-in., \$6.50.



Universal Lawn Trimmer

Cuts every blade of grass left by the lawn mower close to buildings, fences, walls, shrubbery, etc. Dispenses entirely with hand grass hook. Time saved will pay its cost in one season. **Self-adjusting ball bearings.** Self-sharpening wiper blades, cutting to one-eighth of an inch of end of trimmer. Sold on its merits. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price, \$5.



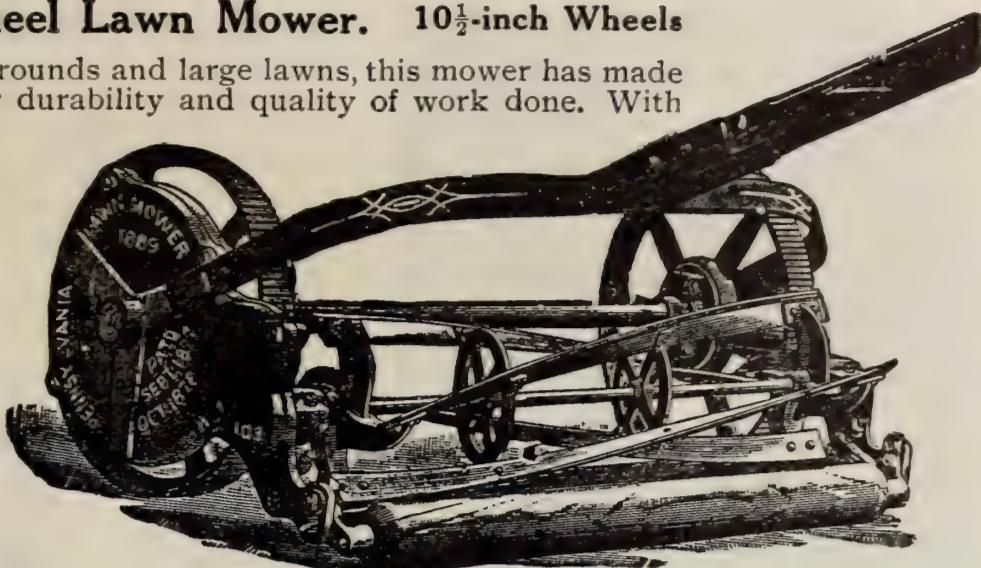
Pennsylvania High Wheel Lawn Mower. 10½-inch Wheels

For parks, cemeteries, golf grounds and large lawns, this mower has made for itself an enviable record for durability and quality of work done. With 10½-inch wheels, rear cut and train of gears, it is adapted to either the smoothest lawns or to grounds that are irregular, cutting unwieldy grass, or velvety lawns in a most satisfactory manner.

Size	Net cash price
15-inch	\$12 25
17-inch	13 75
19-inch	15 25
21-inch	16 75

The "Pennsylvania Jr."

With ball bearings furnished at an advance of \$1 on the above.



Special Universal Lawn Mower

A high wheel lawn mower at a low price. Three revolving knives running at high speed, giving continuous cut. The pawl and ratchet is our patent positive lock, and the pawls are cast steel, hardened. Eight-inch driving wheels with skeleton rims. Patent convex revolving knives and flexible stationary knife with lipped cutting edge. Fully warranted.

Prices, 10-in., \$2.80; 12-in., \$2.90; 14-in., \$3; 16-in., \$3.25.



oughly braced handles, which are so balanced as to always stand erect when not in use.

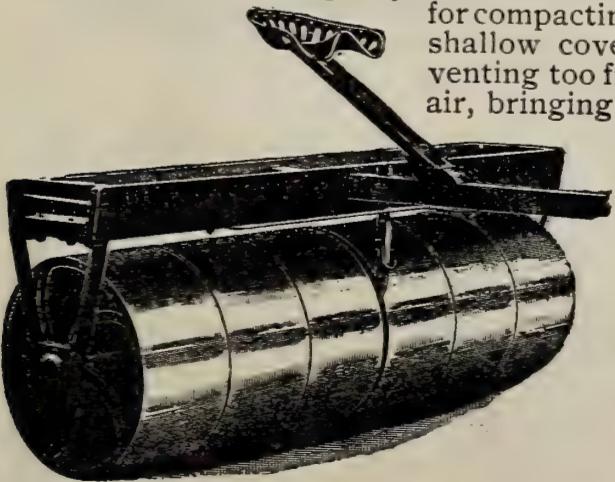
C. & J.'s Net Prices

Track	Diameter	Weight
2 sections....20 inches....	20 inches....	285 lbs....\$11 75
2 sections....24 inches....	20 inches....	340 lbs....13 50
2 sections....24 inches....	24 inches....	435 lbs....16 50

Field or Land Rollers

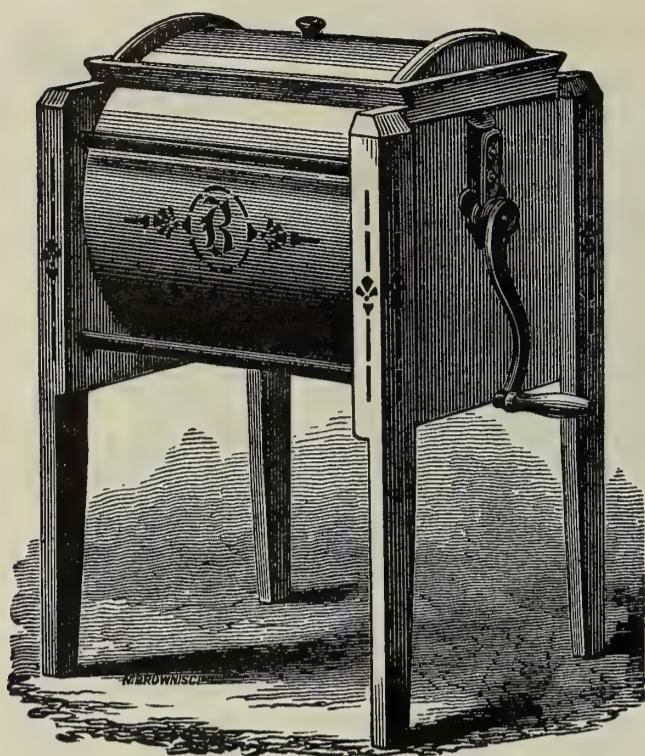
The field roller is equally useful for crushing clods, also for compacting the soil around shallow covered seeds, preventing too free circulation of air, bringing the moisture to the surface, thus hastening germination. The axles are made of high carbon steel, 1¾-inch

in diameter, fitting closely the holes in the sections. The weight trough is oak attached to the axles with wrought steel hangers all nicely finished and painted. For one horse, with shafts, 4 sections, 48-inch track, 24-inch diameter, 830 lbs., \$30; for two horses, 6 sections, 72-inch track, 24-in. diameter, 1270 lbs., \$41.25.



Self-Retaining Milking Tubes

For milking cows with sore or obstructed teats. Properly made, perfectly finished, easily kept clean. The usefulness of a cow is often saved by the intelligent use of this simple instrument. No. 1, 2-in., 25 cts.; No. 2, 2½-in., 30 cts.; No. 3, 3-in., 35c.



Sizes and Prices

No. 0, will churn 2 gallons, net.....	\$2 25
No. 1, " 3 " "	2 50
No. 2, " 4 " "	2 80
No. 2½, " 5 " "	3 25

The Blanchard Churn

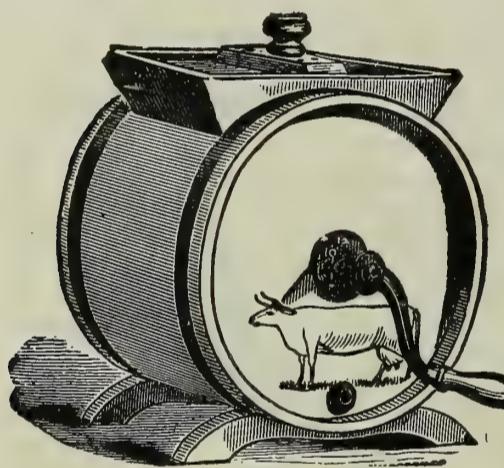
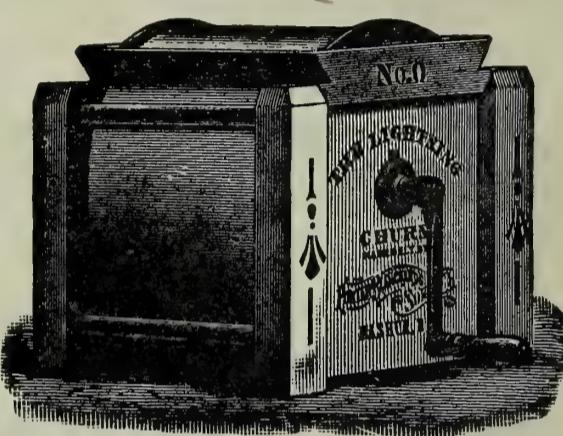
This justly celebrated churn combines more desirable qualities than any other make or kind. It has never been beaten in any fair competitive trial, either in quantity or quality of butter made.

Price-list of Family Sizes

No. 3, will churn up to 2 gallons of cream, net..	\$4 50
No. 4, " 4 " "	5 50
No. 5, " 8 " "	6 50
No. 6, " 12 " "	8 00
No. 7, " 16 " "	9 50

The Lightning Churn

Owing to the demand for a churn embodying the same general principles as the "Blanchard," but of cheaper materials and construction, the "Lightning" was placed upon the market.



which leaves the butter between the end pieces. You then raise the end pieces (one with each hand) with the butter between them, and place the butter on a plate with the stamped portion up. The end pieces are then removed and the operation is complete. Price, \$1.15.

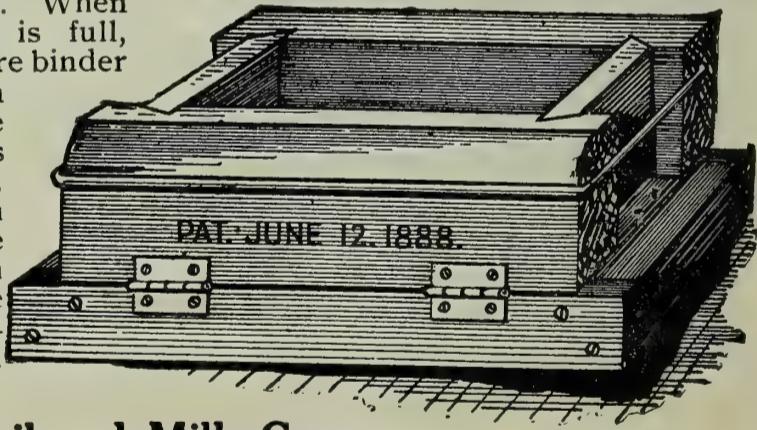
Varnished Cylinder Churn

Designed for those having a small Dairy

No. 0, net price.....	\$1 85		No. 2, net price.....	\$2 40
No. 1, " 2 00			No. 3, " 3 00	

Ayer's Patent Butter Mould

Directions for Using.—Press the butter into the mould with the presser. When the mould is full, raise the wire binder and turn down the hinged sides



Railroad Milk Cans

New York Pattern

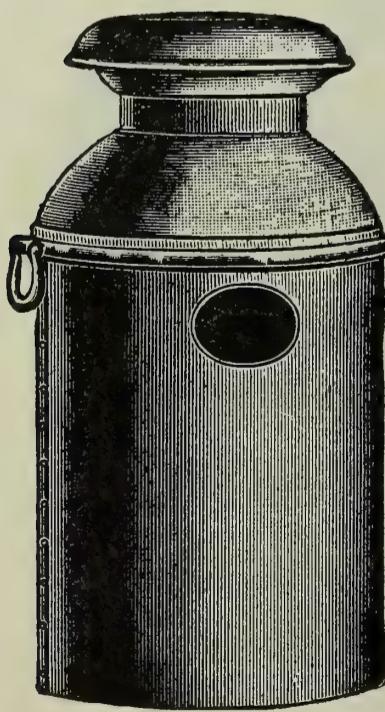
Made of heavily tinned steel, reinforced breasts and bottoms, soldered inside and out. heavy drop handles.

20 quart size.....	\$2 50		30 quart size.....	\$3 00
40 quart size.....			40 quart size.....	\$3 25

Jug Handle Milk Cans

Providence Pattern

4 quart size.....	\$0 75
5 quart size.....	85
8 quart size.....	1 00
10 quart size.....	1 20

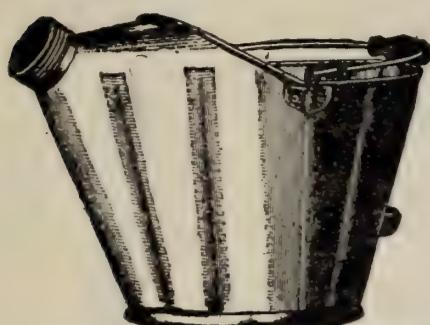


Peddling Cans With Spouts

Hartford Pattern

8 quart size	\$1 75		10 quart size.....	\$2 00
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**Heavily Polished Block Tin Milk Pails with
Detachable Strainers**

Price, 12-quart size \$1 00

New England Strainer Milk Pails

Price, 12-quart size \$1 00

Special Sanitary Heavy Dairy Pails

Prices, 12-quart size \$0 65

14-quart size 70

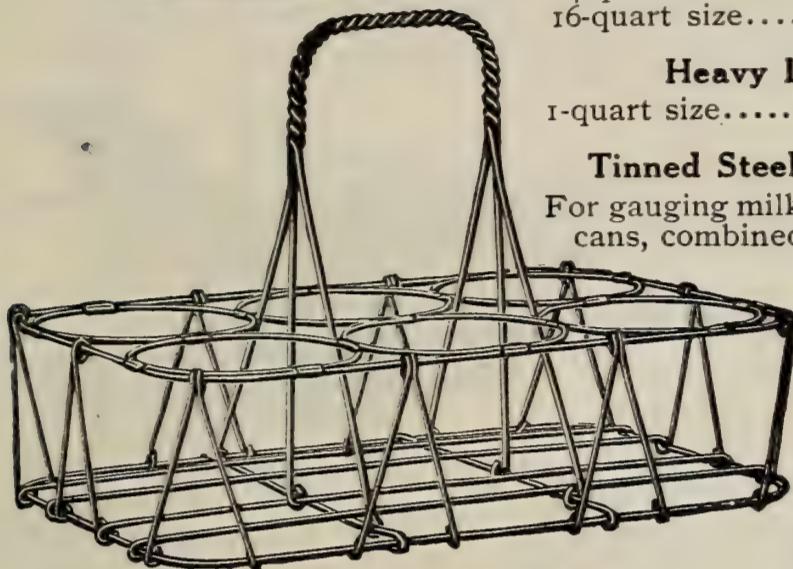
16-quart size 75

Heavy Lip Milk Measures

1-quart size \$0 30

Tinned Steel Milk Measuring Rods

For gauging milk in 20-30-and 40-quart
cans, combined in one \$0 50



Milk or Cream Bottles

Half pint...doz., \$0 40 Quart...doz., \$0 60
Pint " 50

With tin tops, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

Prices by the gross on application. Bottles
with name plate a specialty.

Milk Bottle Brushes from 15 cts. to 45 cts.

Milk Bottle Caps. Best waxed Nos. 1 or 2,
25 cts. per 1,000; boxes of 5,000, each \$1.

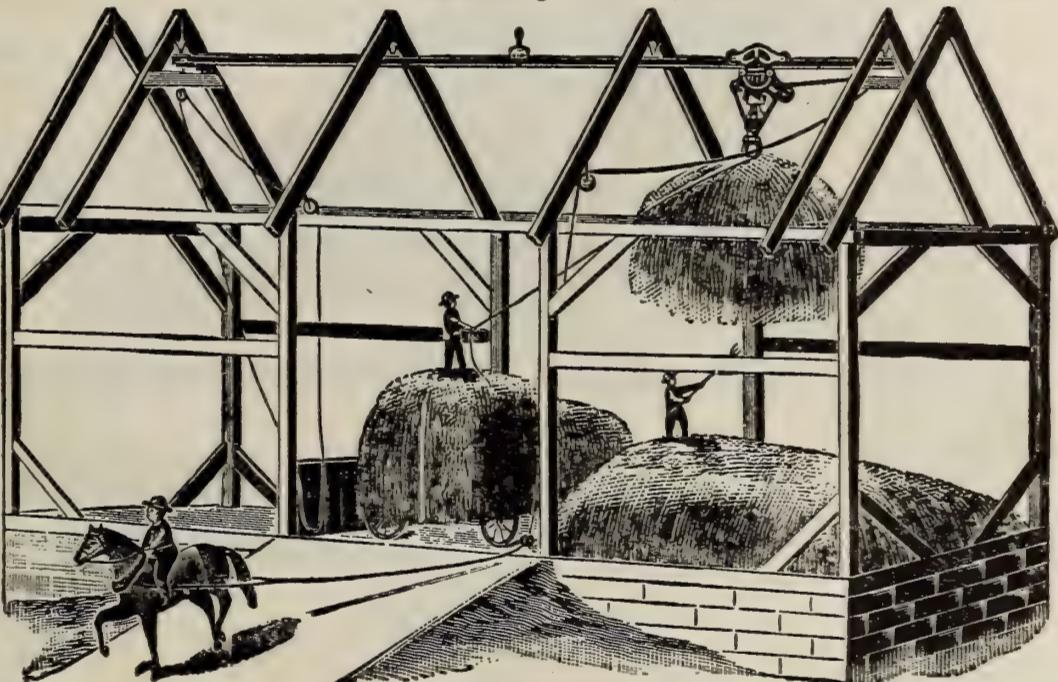
Milk Bottle Carriers

6 bottles, flat steel strips,
securely riveted and
tinned, 75 cts.

6 bottles, wire tinned, 65c.

Parchment Butter Paper

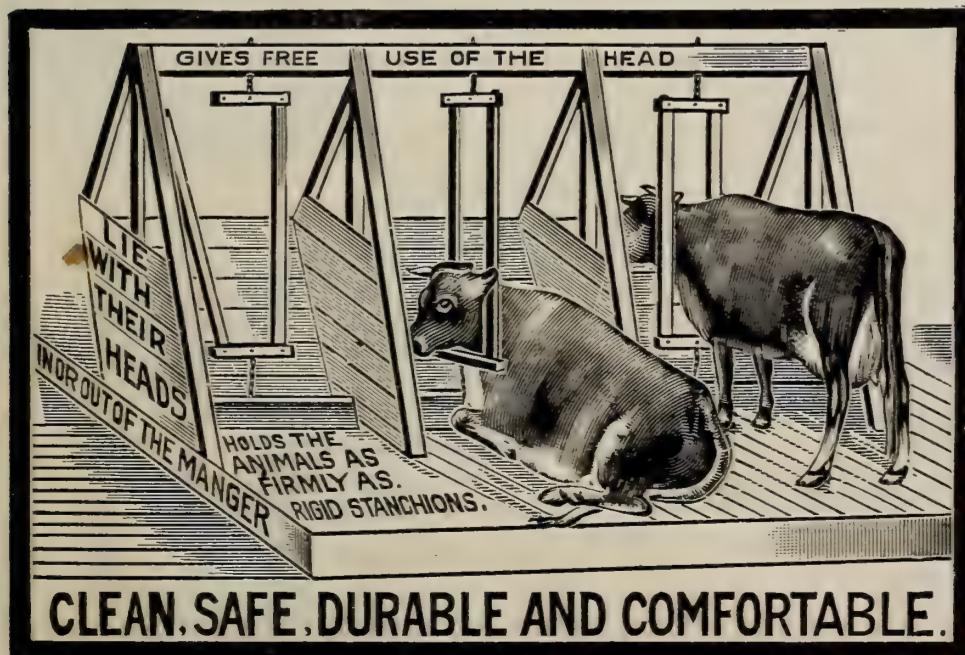
11 in. by 8 in., 20 cts. per
lb. 6-lb. package, \$1.



Hay Carrier Outfits

For unloading and putting hay into the barn by horse power. With this outfit a great saving of time and labor can be made in the busy haying time, at much less cost of handling than by the old method. Carriers furnished to run on steel or wood track, as preferred.

Full directions for installing, with estimates of cost, upon application. Send for Hay Carrier booklet.



**The Warriner Patent
Chain-Hanging Cattle
Stanchion**

The most practical Cattle Fastener ever invented.

Simple in construction, made of thoroughly seasoned hard wood and securely bolted together.

Do not fail to examine them. They have no equal, either in ease or convenience. Get our booklet with full information and directions for applying.

Cow sizes, special bolted. \$1 25
Bull, extra heavy, adjustable, 8½ to 11 inches ... 2 50



Rice's Calf Weaner and Sucking Cow Muzzle
For Preventing Calves and Cows Sucking Themselves or Each Other

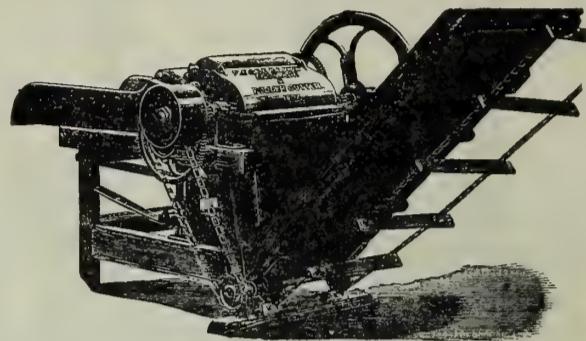
	Postpaid
No. 1. For calves till one year old.....	\$0 30 \$0 35
No. 2. From one to two years old	50 56
No. 3. For full-grown animals and self-suckers.....	75 85

Gale-Baldwin Ensilage and Feed Cutters

The Latest Improved and Most Perfect Machine in Market for Cutting Ensilage and Dry Fodder in Large or Small Quantities

Manufactured in seventeen sizes for hand or power,

with and without self-feeding table, also equipped with straight delivery or angle carriers when desired. Complete special catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

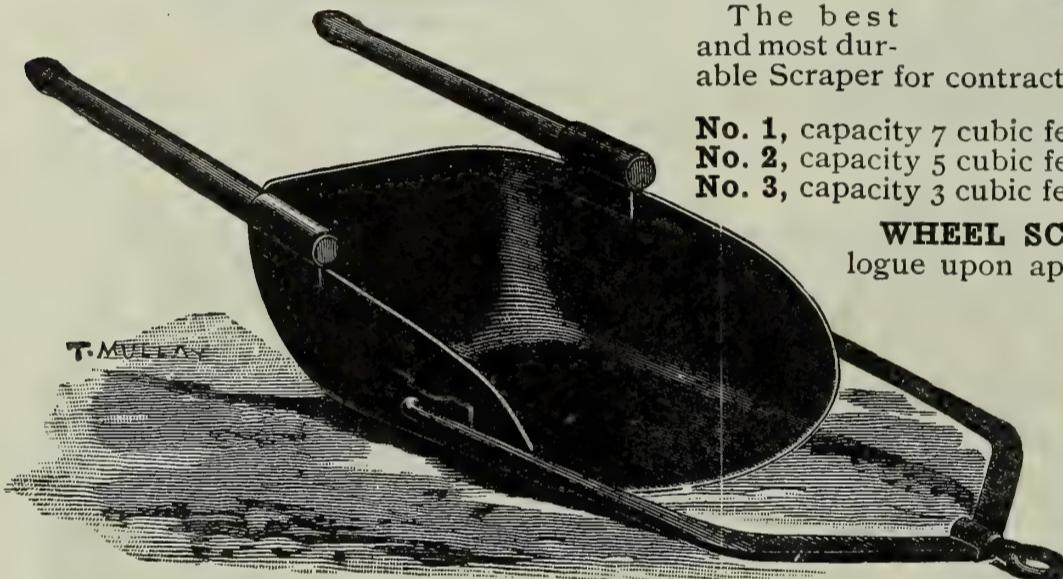


The Contractor's Special Solid Steel Drag Scraper (Extra Heavy, with Steel Runners)

The best and most durable Scraper for contractors and road work.

	Net Prices
No. 1, capacity 7 cubic feet	\$6 75
No. 2, capacity 5 cubic feet	6 00
No. 3, capacity 3 cubic feet	5 60

WHEEL SCRAPERS. Prices and catalogue upon application.



Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps

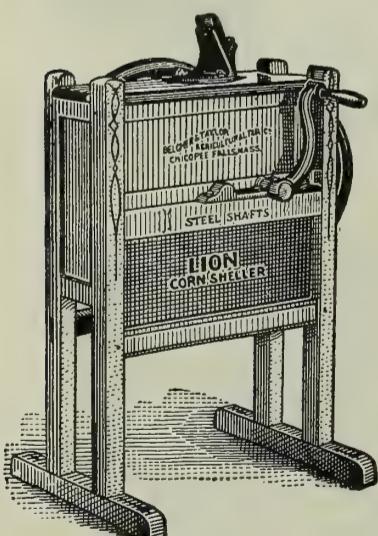
These have the good features of always drawing water from the bottom of the well, fresh and cool. They are thoroughly ventilated and will not freeze in the coldest weather.

"Victor Curb," complete	\$2 50
Wood Tubing, per foot.....	08
Galvanized Chain, per foot.....	05
"Special" Rubber Buckets, each	10
Shoe or Collar for lower end of tubing ...	15



Corn Shellers

Particularly adapted for shelling New England flint corns, and will shell equally well popping corn and dent varieties. Thoroughly well constructed with steel shafts and adjustable shaft bearings.



No. 1 Premium. One balance wheel	\$6 75
No. 3 Premium. Two balance wheels.....	9 00
No. 3 Premium. Two balance wheels and Separator	10 50
"Lion" Right hand with Separator, same as illustration	10 50



Victor Lever Feed Cutters

No. 1. Regular size, straight knife	\$3 50
No. 2. Regular size, hawk-bill knife.....	3 75
No. 2½. Medium large, hawk-bill knife	5 00
No. 3. Large size, hawk-bill knife	6 00

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS



SQUARE-POINT SHOVELS

O. Ames'	D handle, patent plain back, solid steel	\$1 10
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	85
Capitol City	" " " " " " " "	75

Long handle of above, same price as D handles.

ROUND-POINT SHOVELS

O. Ames'	D handle, patent plain back, solid steel, No. 2	\$1 15
O. Ames'	" " " " " " " "	1 20
Hawley's	" " " " " " " "	85
Capitol City	" " " " " " " "	75

Long handle as above, same price as D handles.

SPADES

O. Ames'	D handle, plain back, solid steel	\$1 10
Hawley's	" " " " " "	85
Capitol City	" " " " " "	75

Long handle as above, same price as D handles.

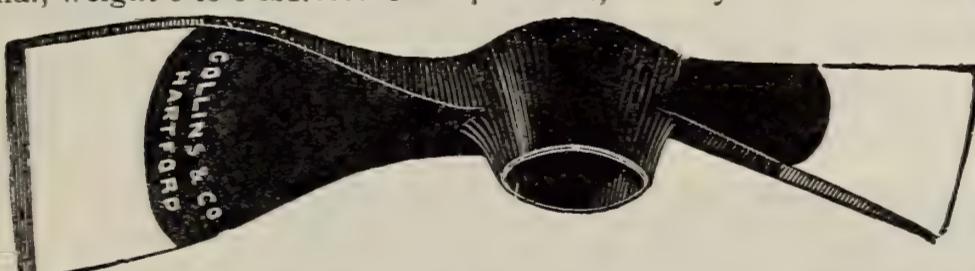


RAILROAD PICKS

Collins Co.'s, weight 6 to 8 lbs. 75c.
Penn., weight 6 to 8 lbs. 60c.

PICK MATTOCKS

Collins Co.'s, adze eye .. \$1 10
Penn., adze eye 65



ADZE EYE MATTOCKS

Collins Co.'s, long cutter \$1 10
" " short " 1 10
Penn. cutter 65

GRUB HOES

Collins Co.'s \$0 90
Penn. 65
Collins' bog hoes, special pattern 1 25

Ely's True Temper Hoes

Time tried and tested, Ely's label stands for quality and workmanship, not equaled by any other maker. They are light, hang right, and minimize the labor of hand hoeing.

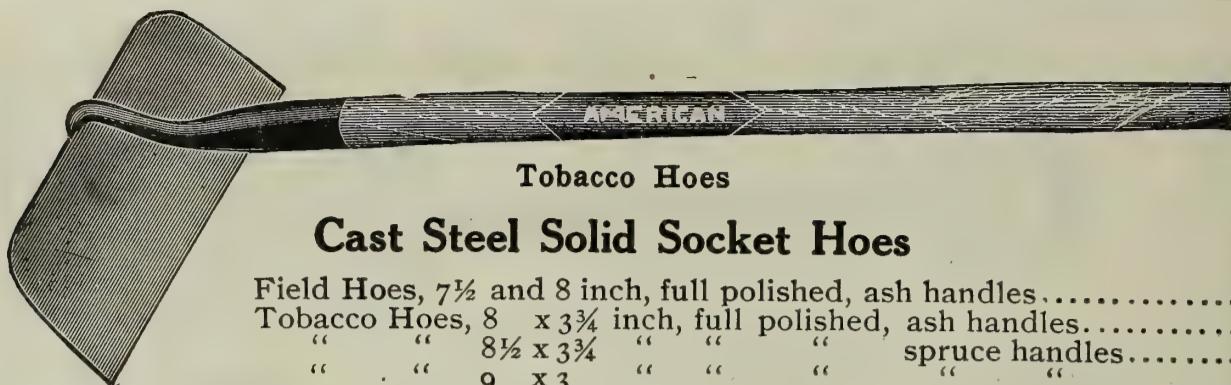


"SPECIAL" SELF-SHARPENING HOES

Socket pattern. Blades are made of two kinds of steel
rolled very thin, one being of
Superior edge steel, the other

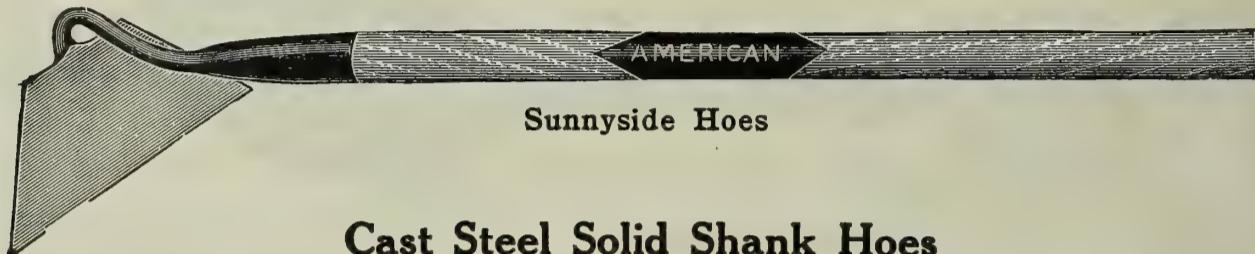
of mild steel, wearing away more rapidly than the hard steel, thereby always insuring a sharp cutting edge. Two patterns only.

Field hoes, 7½-inch, full polished, ash handles \$0 55
Tobacco hoes, 9x3-inch, full polished, spruce handles 65



Tobacco Hoes

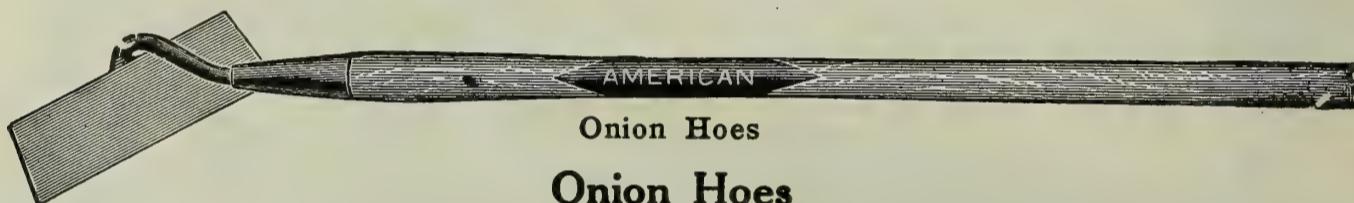
Cast Steel Solid Socket Hoes



Sunnyside Hoes

Cast Steel Solid Shank Hoes

Field Hoes, 7½ and 8 inch, full polished, ash handles.....	\$0 40
Street or Mortar Hoes, 10 x 6 inch, full polished, 6-foot ash handles.....	65
Ladies' Hoes, 5 inch, full polished, ash handles	35
Boys' Hoes, 6 inch, full polished, ash handles	45



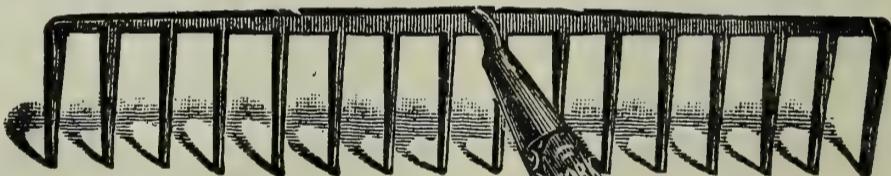
Onion Hoes

Onion Hoes

Square Top Onion, 7 x 1 3/4 inch, ash handle.....\$0 40

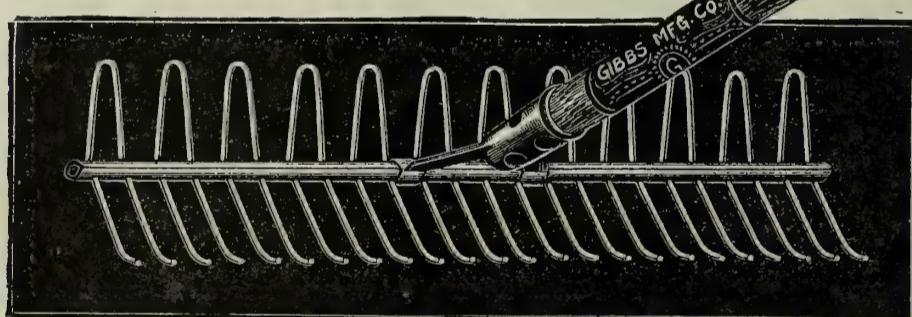
Ely's True Temper Cast Steel Garden Rakes

10-tooth	\$0	40
12-tooth		45
14-tooth		50
16-tooth		55



Cast Steel Lawn Rakes

This lawn rake is finer and has shorter teeth than the garden rakes. 12-tooth, 45 cts.; 14-tooth, 50 cts.; 16-tooth, 55 cts.; 18-tooth, 65 cts.



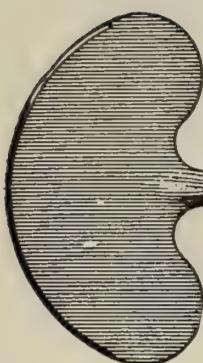
Gibbs Lawn Rake



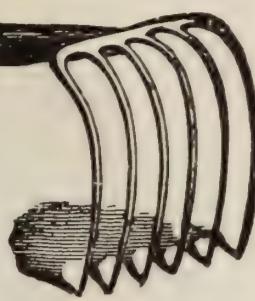
The teeth being slightly bent at the ends makes the rake run smooth, and prevents the points tearing the sod. By reversing, the double teeth are used for leaves and rubbish. The handle socket is strong, well braced, and firmly secured to the head. Handles are selected of ash. Price, **40 cents**.

The "Rapid Easy" Weeder

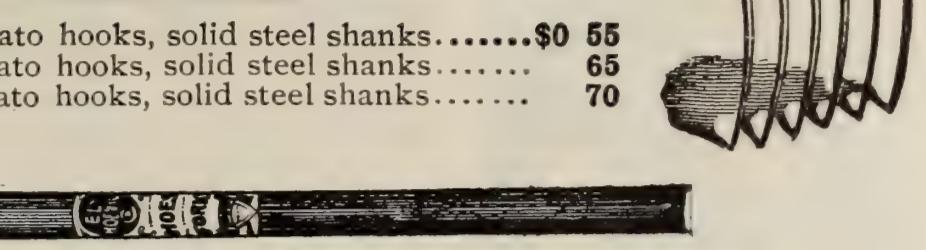
A handy implement for killing weeds and loosening the soil. The blade is 8 inches long, about two inches wide, made of fine shovel steel, zigzag in shape, and double-edged to cut either when pushed or pulled through the ground. The upturned ends of the blades are two inches high. The handle 5 feet long. The operator can stand upright while at work. No backache. More can be done in one hour with it than can be done in three hours with a hoe. Price, **60 cents**.



4 Round-prong Potato hooks, solid steel shanks.....	\$0 55
5 Round-prong Potato hooks, solid steel shanks.....	65
6 Round-prong Potato hooks, solid steel shanks.....	70

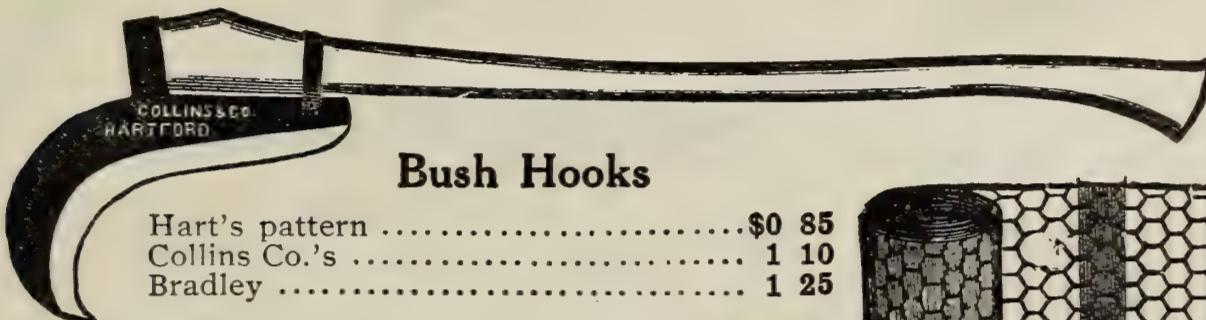


Potato Hooks



Socket Turf Edgers (Solid Steel Blade and Shank)

Long handle	\$0 55
D. handle	65



Bush Hooks

Hart's pattern	\$0 85
Collins Co.'s	1 10
Bradley	1 25



Cant Dogs or Hooks

3, 3½, 4 and 4½ feet	\$1 each
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Galvanized Poultry Netting

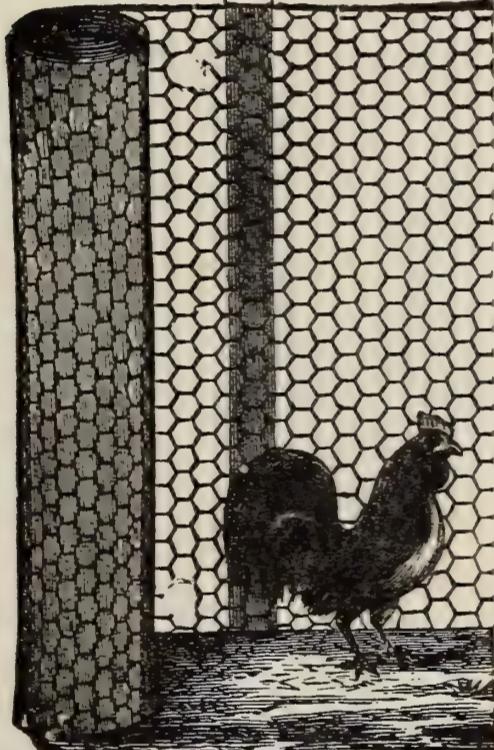
Made with three-strand rope selvages and galvanized after being twisted. Full bales 150 feet long, or cut in lengths to suit.

2-inch Mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36-, 48-, 60- and 72-inch.

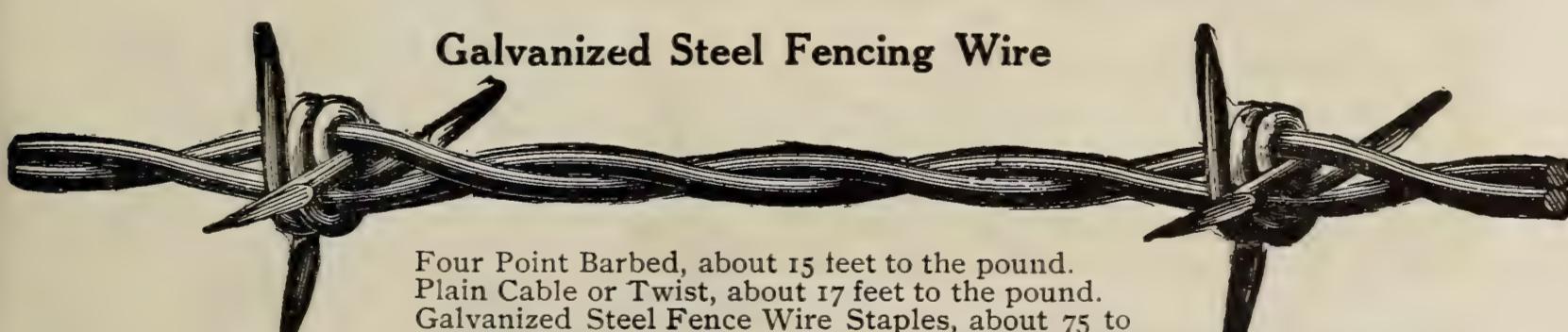
1-inch Mesh, in widths, 12-, 18-, 24-, 30-, 36- and 48-inch.

¾-inch Galvanized Netting Staples, about 500 to the pound.

Lowest market prices.



Galvanized Steel Fencing Wire



Four Point Barbed, about 15 feet to the pound.

Plain Cable or Twist, about 17 feet to the pound.

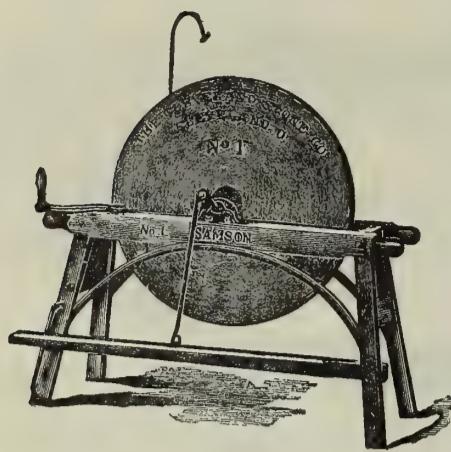
Galvanized Steel Fence Wire Staples, about 75 to the pound.

Lowest Market Price.



Neverslip Wire Fence Stretcher

75 cents each.



Mounted Grindstones Nova Scotia Grit

No. 1 About 30-in. diameter, \$5.75; No. 2, 24-in., \$5.25; No. 3, 20-in., \$4.80.

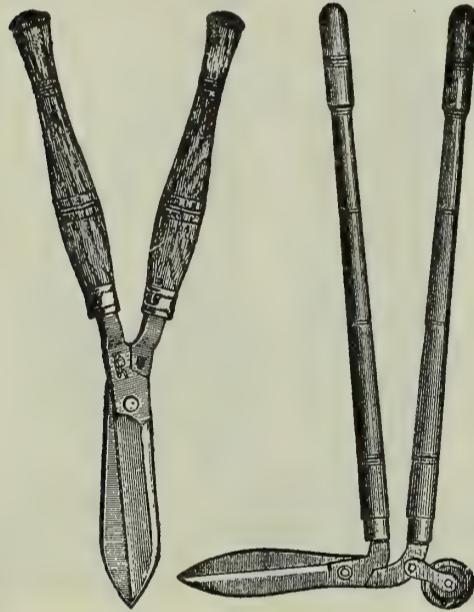
Border, Lawn and Hedge Shears

8-in. Border shears, with wheel	\$1 80
9-in. " " " "	2 10
10-in. " " " "	2 40
8-in. " " without wheel	1 50
9-in. " " " "	1 80
10-in. " " " "	2 10
8-in. Lawn shears, without wheel	1 50
9-in. " " " "	1 80
10-in. " " " "	2 10
8-in. Hedge shears	90
9-in. " " \$1.10	1 30

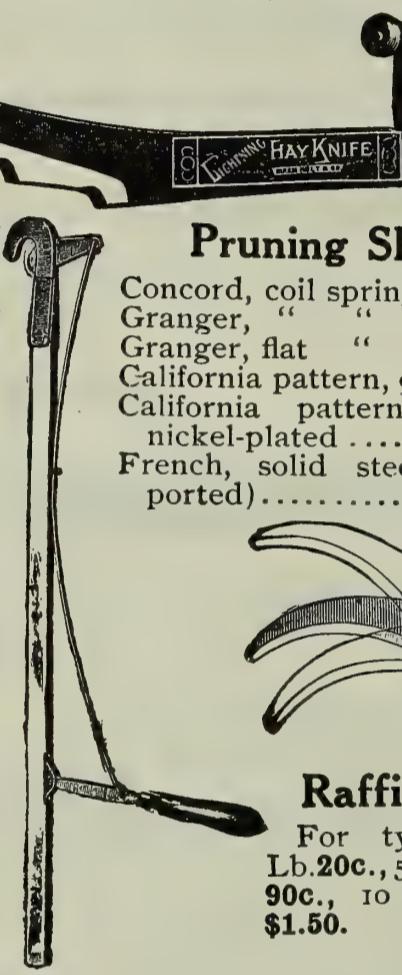


Lightning Hay Knife
Solid steel.....\$0 75

Pole Tree Pruners
6 feet....\$0 85 | 8 feet ... \$1 00
10 feet.... 1 15 | 12 feet.... 1 25



Hedge Shears Border Shears



Tree Pruners Yankee Corn Hook Pruning Shears

Pruning Shears

Concord, coil spring	\$0 25
Granger, " "	35
Granger, flat "	40
California pattern, 9-in.	50
California pattern, 9-in. nickel-plated	75
French, solid steel (im- ported)	1 25

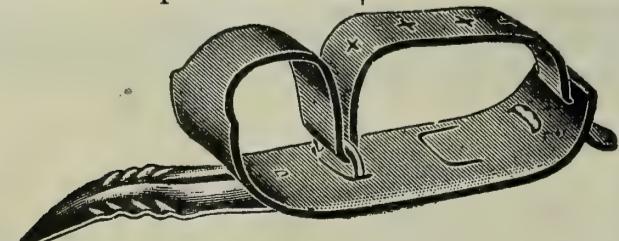
Raffia
For tying.
Lb. 20c., 5 lbs.
90c., 10 lbs.
\$1.50.

The Yankee Adjustable Corn Hook

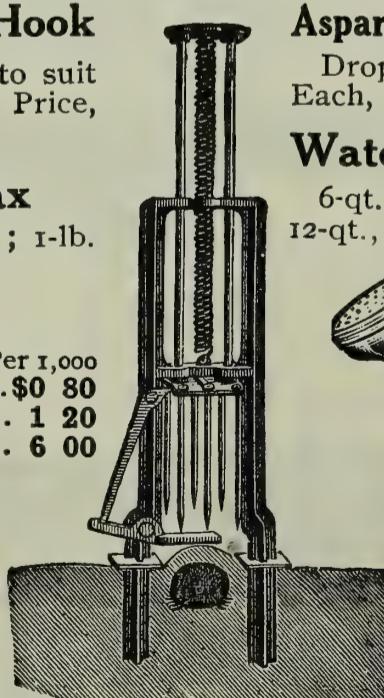
Made of best steel, easily adjusted to suit operator; can be removed for grinding. Price, 35 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.

Trowbridge's Grafting Wax
1/4-lb. package, 10c.; 1/2-lb. package, 15c.; 1-lb.
package, 30c.

Pot Labels Painted		Per 1,000	Per 1,000
4-in.....	\$0 70	4 1/2-in.....	\$0 80
5-in.....	95	6-in.....	1 20
12-in. per 100	75	12-in.....	6 00



Farmer's Favorite Husking Pin, 10c., postpaid Olmstead Mole Trap, \$1.50

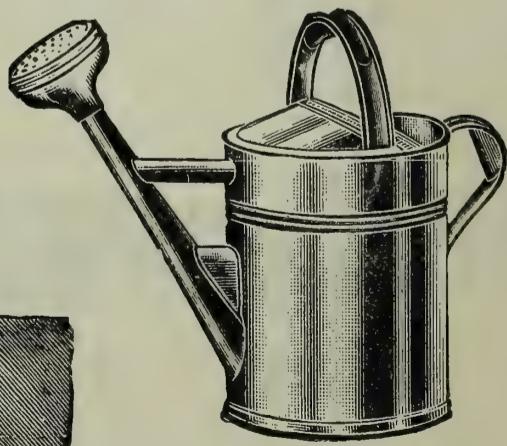


Asparagus Knife and Weed Digger

Drop forged blade, birch handle.
Each, 40 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.

Watering Pots Heavy Galvanized Iron

6-qt., 65c.; 8-qt., 75c.; 10-qt., 85c.;
12-qt., 95c.; 16-qt., \$1.10.



Watering Pot



One pound box, Market-price.



One pound box, 20 cts.



DIRECTIONS FOR USING.
HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT WORKS,
FISHKILL, N.Y.

Farm, Garden and Lawn Requisites

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. An infallible insecticide. Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. It is used in two ways, either dry in powder duster or bellows or mixed with water and thus sprayed or sprinkled over plants or trees. 5 lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb. package, 55 cts.; 100 lb. \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED WHITE. For all insects. Less poisonous than Paris Green, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. package, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 15 cts.; 1 lb. package, 25 cts.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. A wonderful and inexpensive insecticide. Kills bugs and insects. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and outdoors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit trees and vines. To produce luxuriant roses, spray liberally with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap solution before blooming time. 3 oz. cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution, 10 cts.; mailed, postpaid, 13 cts. 8 oz. cake, makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 20 cts.; mailed, postpaid, 28 cts.

STOOTHOFF'S FINE TOBACCO POWDER. The Black Stuff. Expressly for dusting over the foliage. Destroys rose lice or aphis, black fly and thrip. 1 lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50-lb. bag \$2, 100-lb. bag \$3.50. **The Fumigating Kind.** Prepared especially for burning without a flame. Extra strong in nicotine. While harmless to foliage it has no equal for effectiveness and economy. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lb. bag \$2, 100 lb. bag \$3.50.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1892.
Reg. in Canada Nov. 8, 1893.

BUG DEATH. It is a non-poisonous powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders. It is sure death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms; also all other plant-eating pests. 1 lb. package 15 cts., 3 lb. package 35 cts., 5 lb. package 50 cts., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package \$1, 100 lb. keg \$7.50.

LIQUID BORDEAUX MIXTURE. DIRECTIONS: To one gallon mixture add 24 gallons of water.

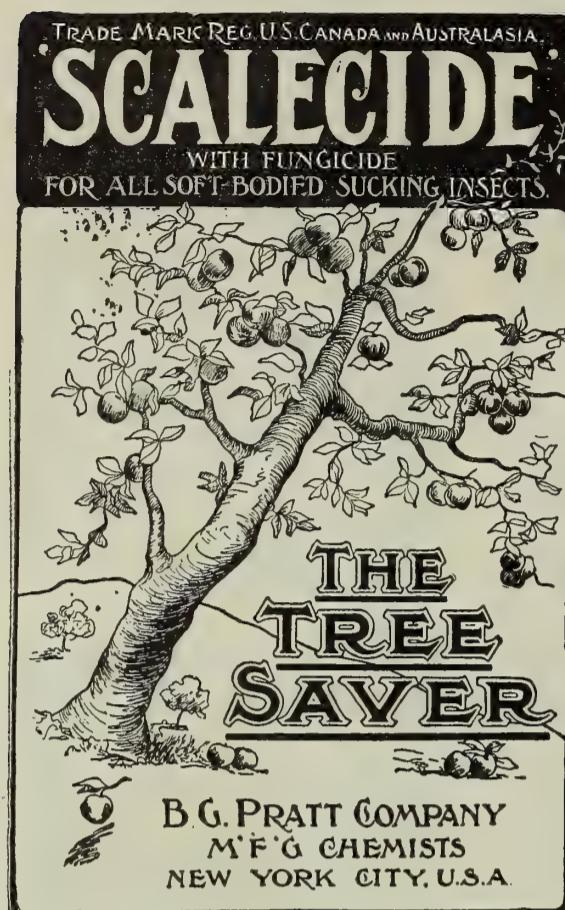
1 quart can 30 cts. 1 gallon can 85 cts., 5 gallon can \$3.

WHALE-OIL SOAP. Made from pure fish oil, free from animal fats or other adulteration. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1 lb. box 15 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.



$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1-lb. and 2-lb. boxes, lowest market prices.





Scalecide

Guaranteed to kill the San Jose Scale without injury to the tree or fruit bud

"Scalecide" is a petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel and *no hot water* should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of "Scalecide" to every sixteen or twenty gallons of water, right in the spray tank.

No crude oil is used in the manufacture of "Scalecide," all the light and heavy oils that might prove injurious being removed—but we retain as much as possible all the soluble sulphur which has fungicidal value.

When to Apply.—Any clear day when the thermometer is above 40° Fahrenheit. After the leaves begin to drop in the fall until the leaves and blossoms come out in the spring. Read carefully and follow directions on the package. Properly applied "Scalecide" cannot injure fruit-bud or tree but will kill every scale it hits. Ask for circular and full information.

Prices

50-gallon barrels, 50 cts. per gallon	\$25 00
30-gallon jacketed tins.....	15 00
10-gallon jacketed cans	6 00
5-gallon jacketed cans	3 25
1-gallon jacketed cans	1 00
1-quart cans.....	40



"Sulfocide"

A New Substitute for Bordeaux Mixture

Has been pronounced by many as the coming fungicide—and very inexpensive. One gallon makes from 300 to 500 gallons of spray.

Prices

50-gallon barrels.....	\$50 00
30-gallon barrels.....	30 00
10-gallon kegs.....	12 50
5-gallon kegs	7 50
1-gallon jacketed cans.....	2 00
1-quart cans.....	75
1-pint cans	50

"Auto-Spray"

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer

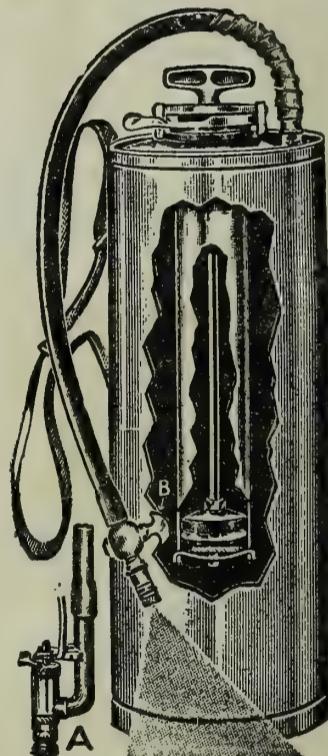
Nothing but galvanized steel and solid brass or copper used, with 4-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for ten minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

For spraying tall trees, we furnish brass extension piping in 24-inch lengths, each fitted with coupling.

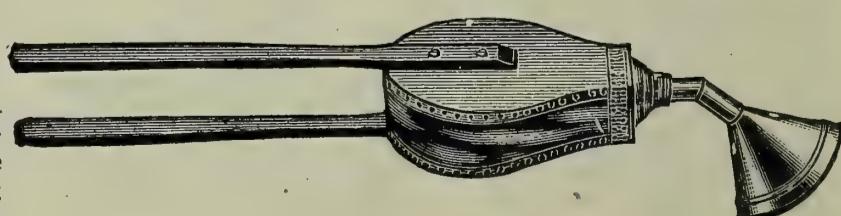
Prices

No. 1, Brass Tank (this is recommended).....	\$6 75
No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank.....	4 50
With the "Auto-Pop" and "Anti-Choke" Nozzle, add.....	1 00
Extension pipes, 2-foot lengths, solid brass	45



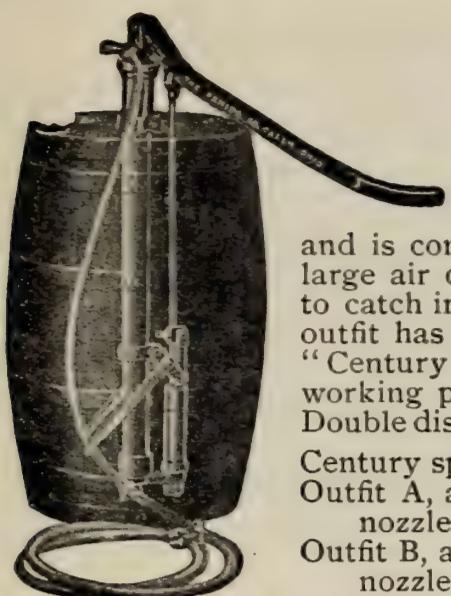
Powder Bellows

For distributing all insecticides in their dry state—pure Paris green, hellebore, bug death, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms and all like pests. **Price, 75 cts.**



DEMING SPRAYERS

The "Century"



The "Century"

The "Century" is the best all-round barrel sprayer on the market. Very strong and durable. The cylinder is submerged in the liquid and is constantly primed. The pump itself is only 44 inches high, having the large air chamber located principally within the barrel, leaving no projection to catch in the branches. A special mechanical agitator is provided, and the outfit has also an adjustable base in which is a filling hole with cap. The "Century" is made with a $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch cylinder and has a $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch stroke; all working parts are brass and the plunger is provided with special packing. Double discharge Y is regularly furnished. Shipping weight, boxed, about 75 lbs.

Century spray pump only, with Y connection.....	\$10 50
Outfit A, as above, with one $12\frac{1}{2}$ -foot section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, Demorel nozzle and pole holder.....	13 65
Outfit B, as above, with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ -foot sections of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, Demorel nozzles and pole holders.....	\$16 80
Section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, with couplings, pole holders and nozzles.....	3 15

"Universal Success" Pumps

Six Pumps in One

The "Universal Success" pump is made entirely of brass with the exception of the malleable iron handle. Has five-gallon galvanized tank with sliding cover to prevent liquid from splashing out. A removable strainer is also provided. Can be carried by handle on tank.

Various attachments furnished with the outfit will convert it into a plumber's force pump, spray pump, whitewasher, fire protector, buggy and auto washer, and floor oiler. Full directions with every pump. Four feet of hose with each pump. Use brass tank for Bordeaux Mixture, Lime-sulphur-salt, or Ammoniacal Solution of Copper Carbonate. Shipping weight, boxed, 30 lbs.

"Universal Success," with galvanized tank.....	\$7 50
"Universal Success," with brass tank.10 00	



"Universal Success"



"Perfect Success"

"Perfect Success" Pump

The "Perfect Success" is a very effective spray pump for general use in the garden, greenhouse and small orchard. The brass air-chamber compels a constant stream, the operator being enabled to pause after each stroke, as rapid pumping is not necessary. All parts are brass but the foot-rest and handle. It has a special adjustable foot-rest which clamps bucket and pump firmly together, so that the entire outfit may be carried in one hand. Four feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose provided, with either Bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, crated, about 12 lbs.

"Perfect Success" pump, without bucket.....	\$4 50
Fire nozzle, for fire protection, washing windows, buggies, etc..	40



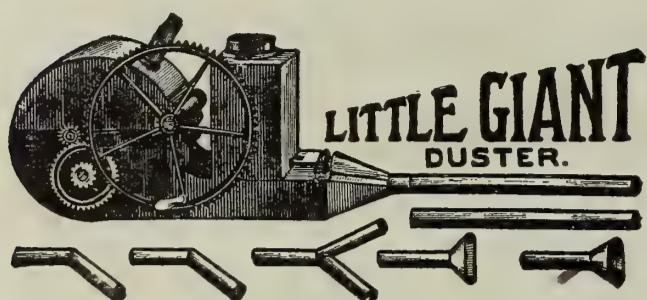
"Prize" Pump

"Prize" Pump

The "Prize" is a very useful little outfit. Low-priced but with a high efficiency. Has no air-chamber aside from its hollow plunger tube, wherein it differs slightly from the "Perfect Success." All brass but foot-rest and handle. Furnished with "Acme" nozzle, but Bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle will be furnished at an extra cost of 40 cts.

"Prize," with Acme nozzle.....	\$3 25
7-foot section of hose (with coupling and pole holder) can be used for tree-spraying with either "Success" or "Prize" sprayers	1 20
Spray pipe extension, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron pipe, 8 feet long, fitted with brass stop-cock and connection for nozzle	1 50

SEND FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF SPRAYING APPARATUS

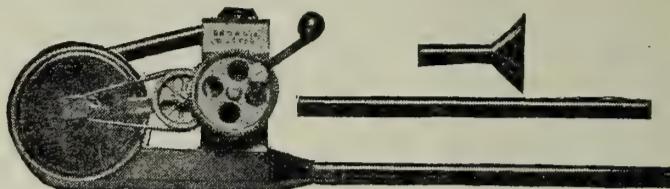


Little Giant Duster

Machine weighs six pounds; furnished with three tubes and five nozzles and strap. Distributes Paris green, London purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry bordeaux mixture, dry bordeaux mixture and Paris green compound, etc. Capacity about one quart. Runs entirely by gear. Dusts potato vines as fast as you can walk, two rows at a time. **Price, \$6.**

The Brownie Duster

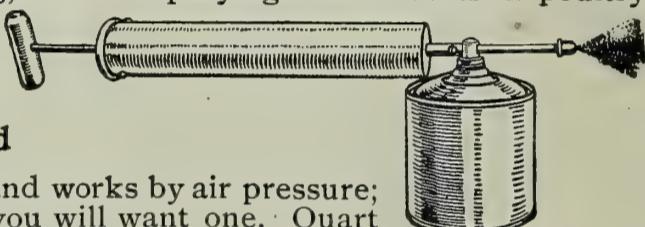
This duster does the same work as the Improved Little Giant illustrated above—but of much less capacity. Two 16-inch tubes and one spread nozzle furnished with each Duster. Machine weighs complete $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. One packed in a case. Reservoir holds one-half pound Paris green. **Price, \$4.**



Dickey Bug Death Duster

Adapted for applying Bug Death or any dry powder to plants, it is easily and quickly adjusted to the quantity desired—simple in construction and practical in every way. **Price, 25 cents.**

The following Sprayers are particularly adapted for indoor use, for house plants, in conservatories, etc., as well as outside. Also largely used by tobacco growers for dampening tobacco while sorting, and for spraying disinfectants in poultry houses, stables, etc.



Sterling Sprayer

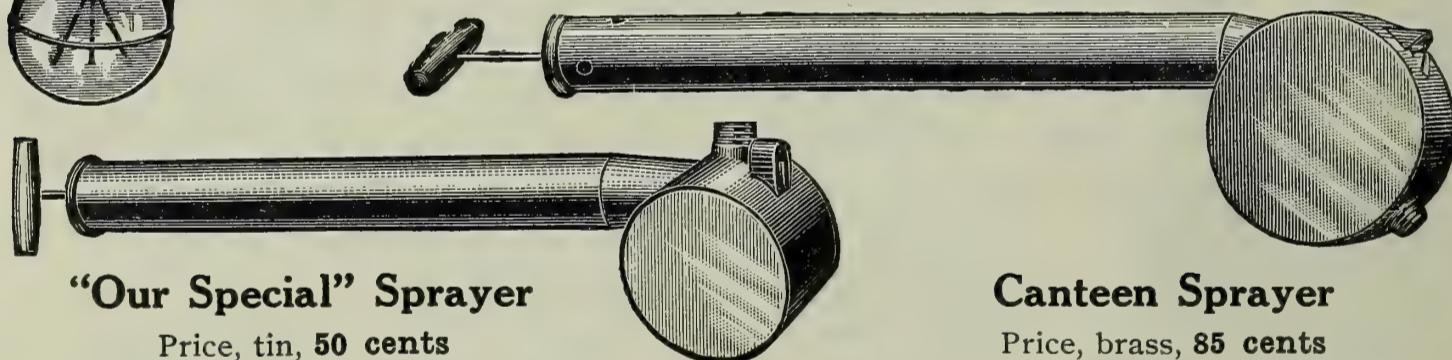
The Best Atomizer Ever Invented to Spray a Liquid

This Sprayer is made of XX tin with brass tubing, and works by air pressure; throws a continuous spray. When you see it work you will want one. Quart reservoir. **Price, \$1.**



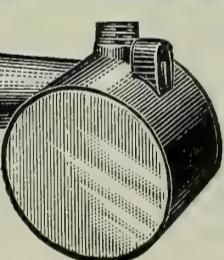
The Tennent Sprayer and Mixer

Brass barrel and glass reservoir. **Price, \$1.**



"Our Special" Sprayer

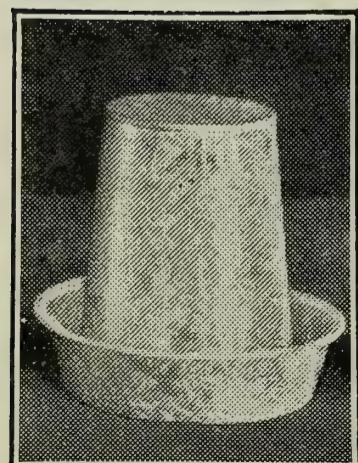
Price, tin, 50 cents



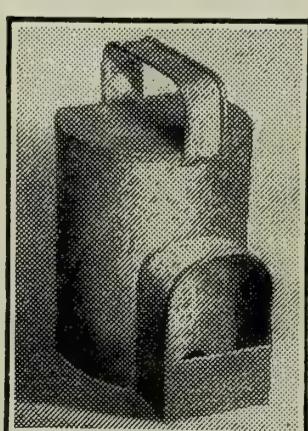
Canteen Sprayer

Price, brass, 85 cents

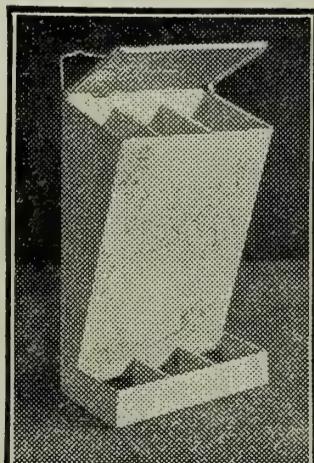
Galvanized Iron Founts and Feed Boxes



Drinking Fount



Wall Fount



Grit and Shell Box

Drinking Founts

	Each	Doz.
1-quart	\$0 20	\$1 80
2-quarts	25	2 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -quarts ...	40	3 80

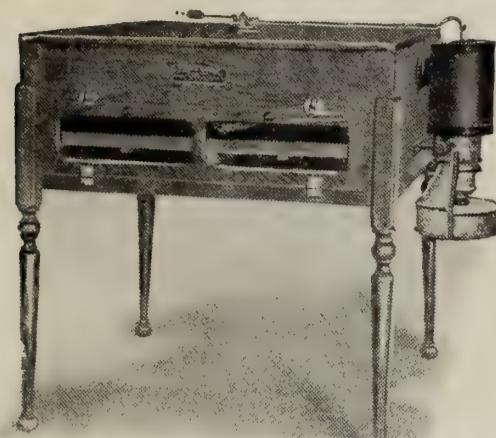
Wall Founts

1-gallon size	\$0 50
2-gallon size	75

Grit and Shell Boxes

Small size, 3 compartments	\$0 50
Large size, 2 compartments	75

ESSEX-MODEL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS



Middle Price Incubator

Essex - Model Standard Incubators—1911 Model

The famous *Essex - Model "Standard"* Incubators are made of hardwood—high-grade chestnut—with double walls, thoroughly insulated. The heater is of metal, covered with a thick corrugated asbestos jacket. The non-shrinkable metal regulator arm can not increase or decrease in weight by action of moisture. The Essex corrugated thermostat, the heart of the machine, is the most rigid, the most sensitive, quick-acting thermostat made. It is patented and therefore may be used only in the Essex-Model Incubators.



Standard Incubator

No. 0, Standard Incubator, holds 100 eggs.....	\$17	No. 2, Standard incubator, holds 275 eggs.....	\$32
No. 1, " " 175 "	23	No. 3, " " 410 "	37

Essex-Model Middle-Price Incubator—1911 Model

While they are much cheaper than many others, poultrymen will find them *strictly reliable*, as they retain the essential heating and ventilating principles of all "Standard" Incubators. The top, sides, back and bottom are principally of rolled steel; the front is of chestnut.

No. A, holds 80 eggs	\$9	No. C, holds 200 eggs	\$19
No. B, " 120 "	12	No. D, " 300 "	29

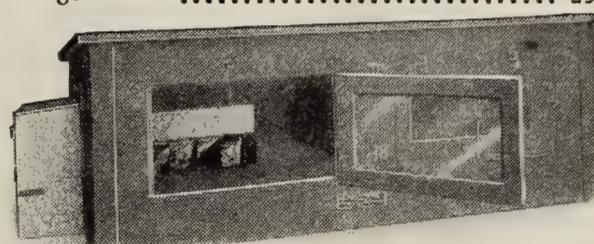
In Essex-Model Brooders, air is first warmed, then spread

throughout the hover compartment, without draught. There are no oil fumes, as the lamp is *outside*. The hover may be lifted without detaching from brooder—a 1911 improvement not to be found elsewhere. Essex-Model Brooders can be changed into roost coops by removing hover and placing roosts in position, with cleats at both ends.

All the above incubators may be inspected at our store.

Essex-Models A and B Outdoor Colony Brooder and Roost Coop—1911 Models

Models A and B are alike except in floor space, size of hover, and size of end window, all which are larger in Model B, which has wire screen inside window. Both are equipped with Essex-Model portable hover, heater and thermometer. Wooden roofs, covered with enameled rolled steel. Size of Model A, 47½x28½ inches, for 75 to 100 chicks. Price, \$12. Model B, 58½x34½ inches, for 100 to 125 chicks. Price, \$14.



Model C Outdoor Colony Brooder

Essex-Model C Outdoor Colony Brooder and Roost Coop—1911 Model

Has three apartments, and is equipped with Essex-Model portable hover. The nursery and exercise room are separated by a partition having a door and curtain full width of brooder, so the chicks never lose their way back to the hover nor crowd in a corner. Nursery apartment is double-walled, and triple-roofed, insulated with building paper, making it practically a quadruple roof. Nothing like this quality in any other brooder. Size of Model C, 72x34½ inches, for 150 chicks. Price, \$17.

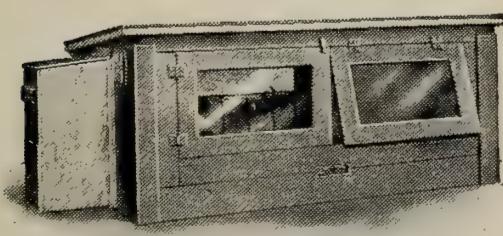
Essex-Model D Combination Indoor and Outdoor Brooder and Roost Coop—1911 Model

All late improvements. It has two roofs, one of cotton cloth, the other of wood, so that it may be used outdoors. Ventilation is adaptable to all temperatures. Equipped with Essex-Model portable hover of new design. Size, 47½x28½, for 75 to 100 chicks. Price, \$13.

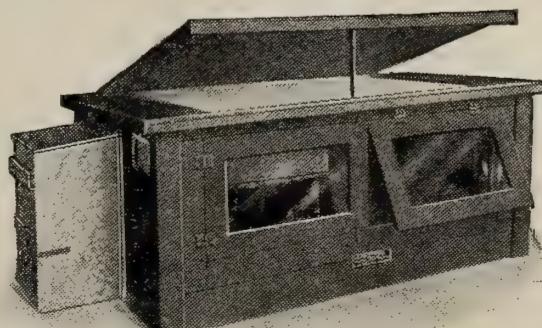
Essex-Model Portable Hover—1911 Model

Complete with galvanized iron lamp box and hover, lamp and thermometer; ready for operation in any brooding house, colony house, coop or other building. It is used in all Essex-Model Brooders. More hover space than others—324 square inches.

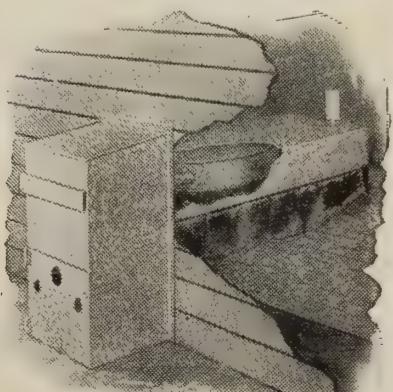
Price, \$7.50.



Models A and B Outdoor Colony Brooder



Model D Indoor and Outdoor Brooder

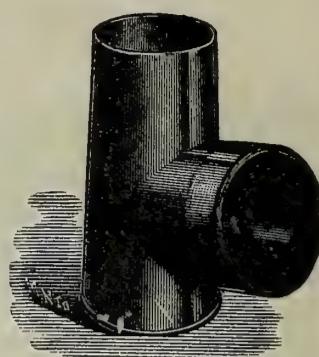
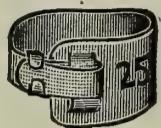


Portable Hover

Complete descriptive catalogue of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies sent free upon application

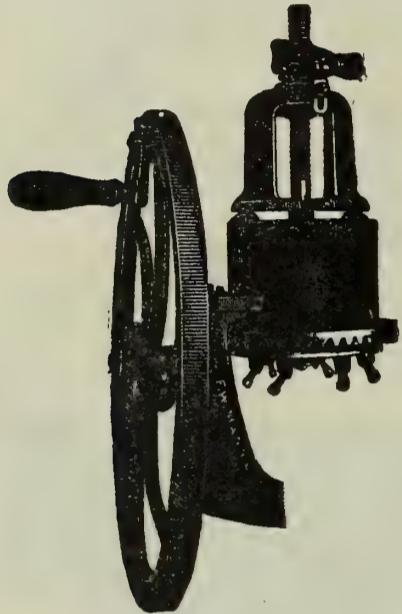
Cypher's X-Ray Egg Tester

This is the best cheap, small-sized egg tester on the market. It will fit any ordinary house lamp, and will show you just how the eggs are progressing. For the ordinary user this egg tester meets all requirements. Price, **25 cents**; postpaid, **35 cents**.



Improved Champion Leg Band

Made in aluminum in two sizes. Adjustable to fit any fowl. Can't lose off. Price, by mail, postpaid, **25 for 25 cents, 50 for 50 cents, 100 for 75 cents**.



No. 5B, \$8

Mann's Green Bone Cutters

Surpass all others in easy and rapid cutting. They feed automatically and leave both hands free to operate. The feed regulates the power required so that it cannot run hard. The feed screw is large, and has a coarse thread that will not wear out or crush down or break. The gears are guarded, so that they cannot clog. The cylinder has been enlarged, and takes in a good-sized bone. They have specially improved corrugated and adjustable steel knives. They are strongly built and will not break or wear out.

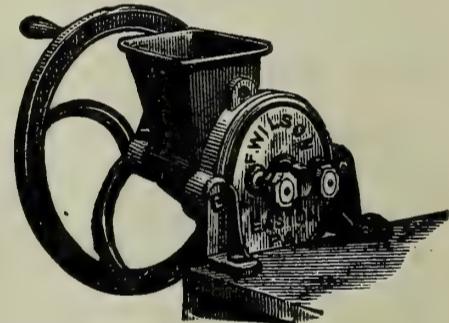
Price-List

No. 5C, with crank handle.....	\$6 00
No. 5B, with balance wheel	8 00
No. 5BM, with balance wheel and iron stand.....	10 40
No. 7, with balance wheel.....	12 00
No. 9, standard bone cutter.....	18 40
No. 11, combination power cutter	26 00

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mills

The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poultryman

This mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc. It is also a splendid machine for the householder for grinding stale bread, cracker dust, roots, barks, spices, etc. Price, **\$4**.



Red Chief Cornsheller

Guaranteed to do as good if not better work than any sheller on the market. Clamps on barrel, bucket, keg, or tub as easily as on box. Price, **\$1.75**.

FERTILIZERS

Essex Grass Dressing

This superior dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, flowers, etc., in place of stable manure. Price, 25-lb. bags, **\$1**; 50-lb. bags, **\$1.75**; 100-lb. bags, **\$3**.

Fine Ground Knuckle Bone

Pure bone is a most valuable fertilizer for all crops and plants. It can be applied at any time, in any quantity desired without danger of doing harm to plant life. As it is not soluble in water and comes into use only by organic decay, it is much slower in action than the chemical fertilizers, but retains the effects in the soil correspondingly longer, making it valuable to use on grass plots in conjunction with chemical fertilizers coming into use in midsummer and autumn to enrich the soil and feed the roots after the other fertilizers have been exhausted. The grade we handle is strictly pure, ground from knuckle bones free from meat and marrow, therefore as odorless as flour. Prices, per lb. **5 cts.**, 25 lbs. **75 cts.**, 50 lbs. **\$1.35**, 100 lbs., **\$2.40**, per ton, **\$40**.



Sheep Manure

This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns it is unequalled. For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily, if necessary. Per lb. 5 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100-lb. bag \$2, 500 lbs. or more, special prices upon application.

Essex Complete Manure

For Corn, Grain and Grass.—We especially recommend this manure for top-dressing grass land. It is very rich in potash, is rapidly available and will used with excellent results for seeding to grass. Use 400 to 500 pounds to the acre. The fertilizer can also be used with excellent results for seeding to grass. Use 400 to 500 pounds at the time of seeding. The next year it should be top-dressed in the spring with about the same quantity per acre, in order to get the best results. Per lb. 5 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100-lb. bag \$2.50.

For Potatoes, Roots and Vegetables.—Particularly adapted for the requirements of the market gardener, also for use in the kitchen garden, to furnish plant food during the entire season. Per lb. 5 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100-lb. bag \$2.50.

USEFUL TABLES—Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 bus.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	1 1/2 bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, pole, in hills	20 to 30 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Common, broadcast	1 bus.
Buckwheat	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	6 oz.	Onion, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.	Onion, for sets, in drills	30 lbs.
Clover, red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bus.
Clover, white, alone	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnips, in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, in drills	1 1/2 bus.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast	3 bus.
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.	Potato (cut tubers)	10 bus.
Corn, for soiling	3 bus.	Pumpkin, in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	1 to 1 1/2 bus.
Grass, Orchard	3 bus.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	2 bus.	Squash, bush varieties	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Fowl Meadow	2 bus.	Squash, running varieties	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, in chaff	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant	1/4 lb.
Grass, Red Top, ex-cleaned	10 to 12 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	1 lb.
Grass, Timothy	1/2 bus.	Turnip, broadcast	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian	1 bus.	Wheat, broadcast	2 bus.

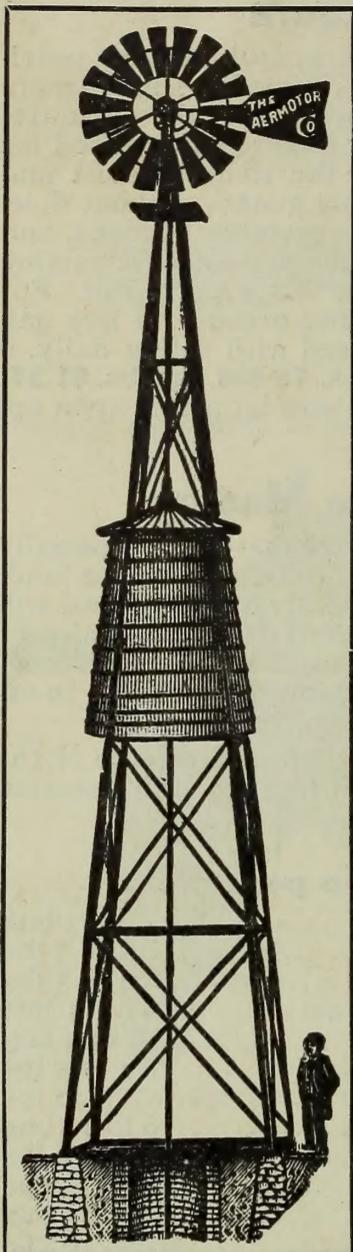
Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, Number of Hills, or Length of Drills

Asparagus	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill	Onion	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion Sets, small	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Beans, Pole	1 qt. to 100 hills	Parsnips	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Peas	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 15 hills
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants	Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills	Salsify	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Dandelion	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Eggplant	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 40 hills
Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Running	1 oz. to 10 hills
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 15 hills	Tomato	1 oz. to 1,200 plants
Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 80 hills	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

Weights of Grass and Field Seeds

Per bus.	Per bus.	Per bus.
Timothy.....45 lbs.	Millet.....50 lbs.	Wheat.....60 lbs.
Clover, all varieties.....60 lbs.	Orchard Grass.....14 lbs.	Beans, White.....60 lbs.
Red Top, fancy.....36 lbs.	Buckwheat.....48 lbs.	Corn, Field.....56 lbs.
Blue Grass.....14 lbs.	Barley.....48 lbs.	Peas, Canada Field.....60 lbs.
Blue Grass, fancy.....24 lbs.	Oats.....30 lbs.	Peas, Green Wrinkled.....56 lbs.
Hungarian.....48 lbs.	Rye.....56 lbs.	Onion Sets.....32 lbs.

Cadwell & Jones, Seed and Agricultural Implements, Hartford, Conn.

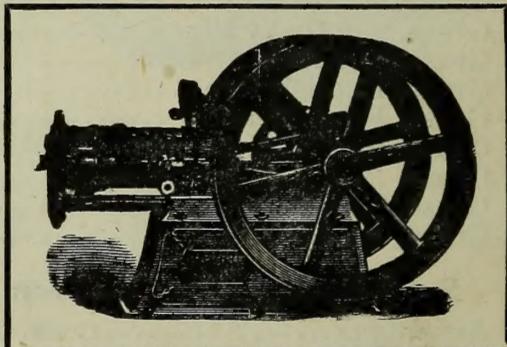


AERMOTOR WINDMILLS

FOR PUMPING
OR POWER

Clark's Pneumatic System

Gasolene and Gas Engines

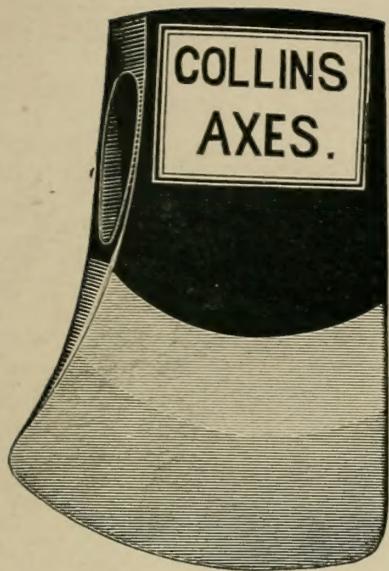


*Galvanized Steel and Cypress Tanks—Pipe and Fittings
The Denny Improved Hot Air Pumping Engine
Circular Wood Saws with Steel Frames
Buckley Patent Stock Watering System
Special OIL FOR WINDMILLS and Farm Machines
that will not thicken in cold weather
Illustrated Catalogue FREE*

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

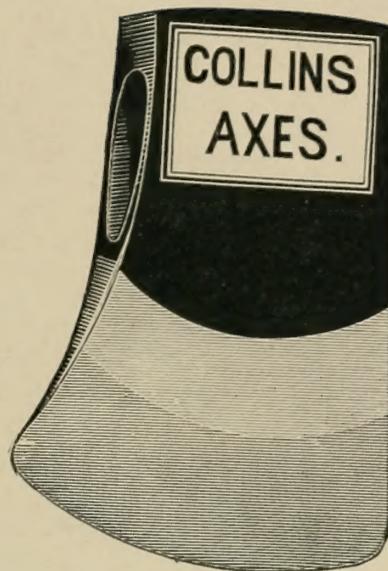
E. R. CLARK, 49 Oak St., Hartford, Conn.

The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.



COLLINS AXES

CONNECTICUT PATTERN
WIDE BITS

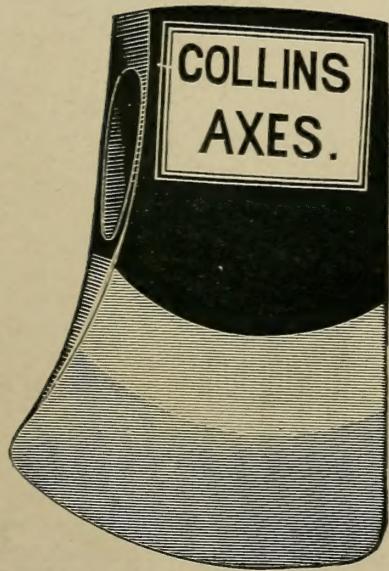


These Axes are made from the very best materials, specially made for the purpose.

They have **inserted** (not thin overcoat) steels, which long experience has shown to be the best and which furnish the greatest amount of steel available for a cutting edge before the axe is worn out.

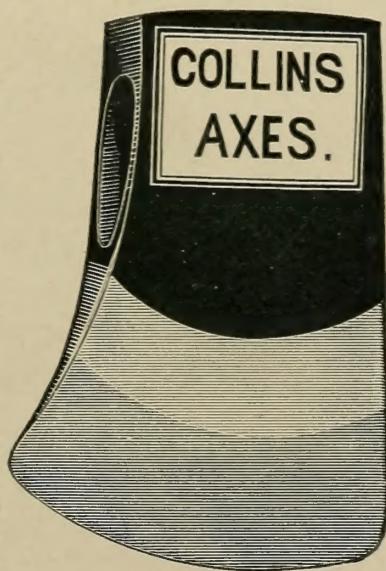
They are tempered with great care by skilled workmen of long experience.

The Collins Works are the oldest and largest of their kind in the United States and the excellence of their goods has made Collins Axes the Standard of the World.

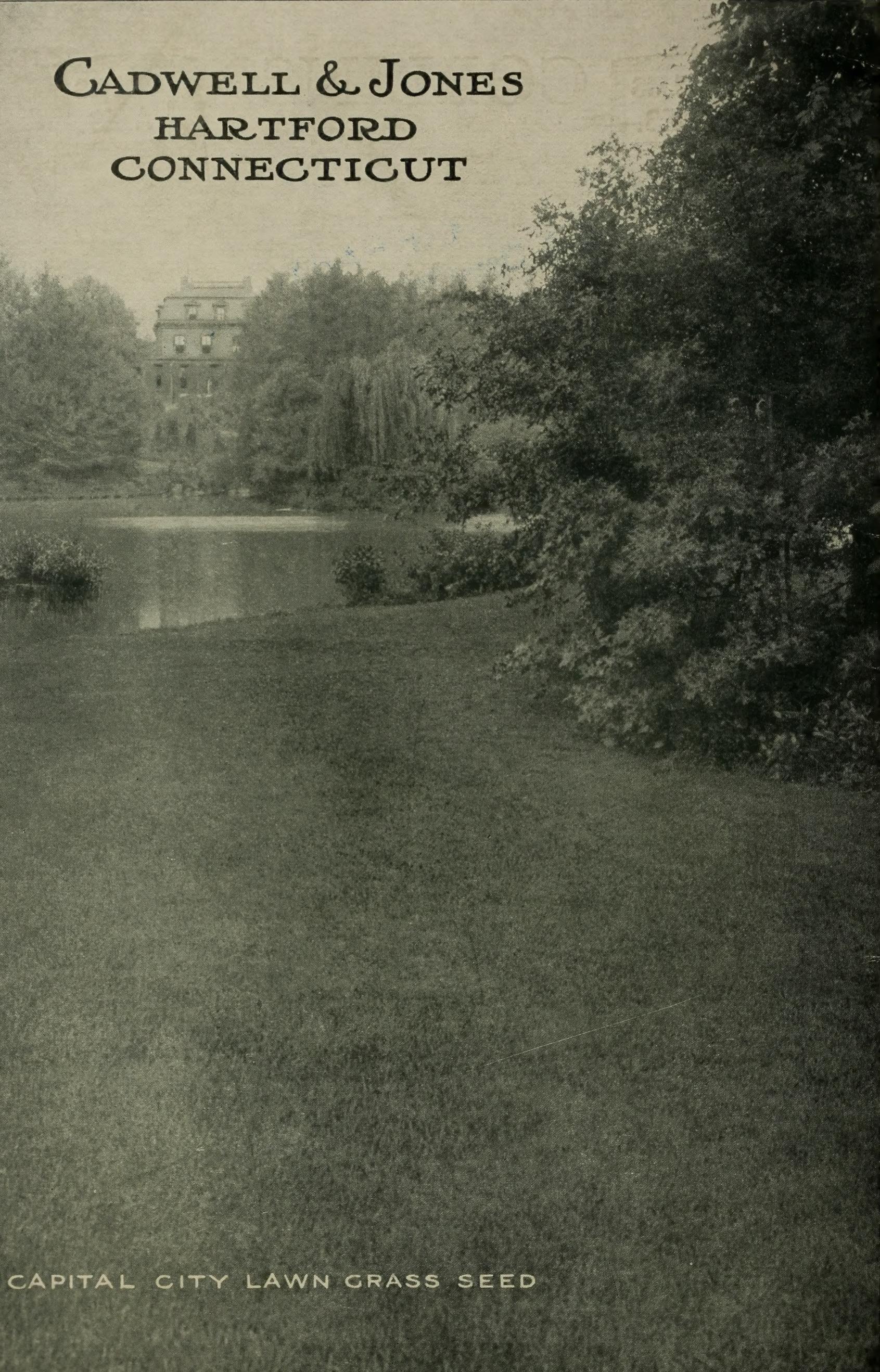


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SALE AND RETAIL
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& Jones
Hartford, Conn.



**GADWELL & JONES
HARTFORD
CONNECTICUT**



CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS SEED